# 27. Inventory Logistical Management (ILM)

## 27.1 XRP-II (Inventory Logistical Management {ILM})

ILM helps the M&O staff at the DAACs, EOC, and SMC to maintain records that describe all inventory components and their assembly structures and interdependencies. The database maintained by this tool, keeps chronological histories (a record of the transactions) of receipt, installation, and relocation of inventory items. ILM limits DAAC staff to accessing only those records, which correspond to equipment at their DAAC.

ILM is a set of automated tools that will assist the Procurement, Property Management, Maintenance, and Logistics teams in managing the tangible property of NASA's EOSDIS project. ILM is a heavily customized application developed utilizing the commercially available package XRP-II (Product Information and Inventory Management Modules). XRP-II is a manufacturing management system and its customization supports the required capabilities and functions of ILS. The application contains other functions in addition to the ILM tools. The ECS Management System Main Menu has selections for the Baseline Management tools which are not part of ILM.

XRP-II is a legacy based application. The application consists of a hierarchical menu screen structure and an imbedded COTS database (UNIFY). The hierarchical menu structure is built upon character oriented. **Once selected, entered, or deleted, the actions cannot be reversed.** In addition XRP/ILM is case sensitive. The vendor has customized the original screens to be ECS specific. The menu screens must be navigated to reach the appropriate ILM function. The lowest level of the structure is a function data screen that displays data and/or accepts data input for the function selected through the menu navigation process. While an operator is logged into the XRP-II program, he/she is engaged in a database session.

Use of the ILM tool involves considerations of the ECS business rules and general logistics concepts as applied on the ECS project. Some basic logistics definitions are provided below.

Each inventory item is identified by a unique Equipment Inventory Number (EIN), and in case of hardware items a physical silver sticker with the EIN is placed on the item. The most significant relationship maintained among inventory items is product structure. Product structure is the XRP-II term for the parent-component pairings that define the ingredients – or bill of material – for an assembly. Product structures have corresponding active and inactive dates that establish the timeframe during which the pairing is in effect. They also facilitate tracking control item changes by a related configuration change request and/or trouble ticket.

## 27.2 ILM Operator Functions

The sections that follow present how to use the customized features of ILM. Each user/operator is assigned to a work group and the ILM menu options available are controlled based on the individual's role. Note: roles can be added or changed according to user need. The following roles currently exist within ILM:

• ILMADMIN All functions within the ILM;

• ILMADMND All functions require by DAAC System Administrator;

• ILMUSER All ILM operator privileges only;

• ILMLOG ILM Logistics User;

• ILMMAINT ILM Maintenance User;

• ILMMNTD ILM DAAC Maintenance User;

• LICUSER Software licensing privileges only;

• ILMQUERY ILM User with query privileges only;

• ILMUPDT ILM User with update privileges only;

Additionally there is an XRP administrator (XRPADM) who will have all privileges and is responsible for the operation of the XRP application. Customization of individual operator privileges is done on an as needed basis by an ILM system Administrator. The system tools provide the functions to revise the user privileges.

### 27.3 General Information

## **27.3.1 Using XRP**

- The XRP application is case sensitive. It interprets data exactly as it is entered and takes the case of your input string into account. If something is in UPPER CASE, follow convention and put the request or data entry into UPPER CASE too.
- Pressing the <ENTER> key after each entry is required. Otherwise, the data entered may not be processed.
- The XRP application user interface is character based (not GUI). Keys handle navigation, selection, and moving. Each user interface screen has a set of active bottom line commands defining the keyboard letters, or function keys for activating functions or commands.
- The mouse has limited capability within ILM. ILM is not GUI driven; consequently, there is no cutting or pasting, placing the mouse pointer on an item and double clicking, etc. ILM is a character base system that requires the user to enter information, use bottom line commands, and press keys to start functions or commands.

### 27.3.2 ILM System

- The ILM System was designed to assist in the tracking of Government Property items for each site and in a consolidated manner.
- The ILM System is a character based, menu driven system based upon the UNIFY database
- Each screen provides the user with simple and quick one or two keystroke commands to control entry and editing of data.
- System administrators have the ability to easily modify screens, menus, and reports to meet changing requirements and individual user needs.
- Included are functions for transferring data between sites and the SMC.
- Reports and screens at the SMC can provide consolidated views of material and requirements.

## 27.4 Quick Start Using ILM

ILM inherited a character-based user interface from the XRP-II application. ILM employs screens for data entry and report generation and menus for navigating to the screens. Data is entered via the keyboard in fields that are traversed from left to right, row by row. On data entry screens, labels for fields whose values can be modified are displayed in upper case; those that can not be modified have only the first letter capitalized. The database is updated every time a field's value changes, and a record of that change is written to a transaction log.

Most data entry screens have a form and a table view. Form views offer full screen layouts of a data record's fields, whereas table views offer rows of records in a window that is panned to see columns of fields. Some screens' table views, however, contain fewer fields than their corresponding form views. This is caused by system limitations on a table view's panes.

Numerous functions can be performed on the data entry screens. Commands available to an operator are screen-dependent and are listed near the bottom of each screen (hence their name: bottom-line commands). The **m**ore command helps the operator cycle through them. The terminology used can be confusing. "Mode" is used in two different ways: 1) as used in the next paragraph to describe data impact (Add, Insert, or Modify) and 2) the F4-mode of keyboard impact on the selected field in the display.

It is important to note that the UNIFY database management system XRP-II uses does not support rules requiring entries in specific fields. ILM attempts some enforcement via the data entry screens, either by establishing default values where feasible when new records are created, or by blocking an operator from advancing the cursor past a null field when in Add, Insert, or Modify modes. However, database updates can occur in ways that bypass these mechanisms, so operators must ensure required data is entered.

## 27.4.1 Invoking ILM from the Command Line Interface

To invoke the ILM program the operator must be logged in to the appropriate server and be registered with XRP for the appropriate privileges.

To execute ILM from the command line prompt use:

#### ilmusr

This script solicits the identity of the operator's workstation. When prompted the operator must provide either the workstation name or its IP address. This information is normally posted on a sticker on the workstation monitor. The script then starts XRP-II, and passes to the operator's userid it obtained from the system. The screen that is displayed after the XRP-II login is determined by XRP-II based on the user's ID and password.

Upon entering a valid userid and password the initial screen for the user will be displayed. The initial screen is associated with a specific userid/password. ILM users will be assigned to Groups according to the role for which their userid/password is valid. ILM privileges are dependent on the Group assignment. ILM privileges include function selections, data modification capability and report selection. The configuration of the initial screen, screen modes, and function selection may result in the display of a data screen that is not exactly as shown in the presentation below.

All ILM menus are similar in appearance and function the same way. Only the titles and selections vary.

Table 27.4.1-1. Procedures to Log into ILM

PERFORM	ACTION
Log on to XRP server at local site	At the Unix prompt type 'telnet <xrp at="" local="" server="" site="">'</xrp>
Provide log in information	At the login prompt
	Enter login name and press 'enter'
	Enter password and press 'enter'
Invoke ILM and display on the	Type 'ilm' and press 'enter'
screen	Type 'ilmusr' and press 'enter'
	Enter hostname, or IP address of the machine you are working on, so XRP knows where to display the screen

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

## 27.5 Commands and Functionality

The bottom line commands for each menu screen function the same as described for the main menu. Each data screen also has bottom line commands. Generally, the bottom line commands that are invoked with the single letter in bold print. For commands with an "already used" first letter, a slash, "/", is used as part of the command an example this would be /s command. A period, "." is used for the third occurrence of a leading letter.

Note that the bottom line commands appearing on any screen are dependent on the user's attributes. Not all the commands listed for a screen may be appropriate to specific users.

A set of "standard" bottom line commands occurs on nearly all the ILM data screens.

While entering data into ILM you may notice that /zoom appears at the bottom of the screen for a given field. This is an indication that a ZOOM list is available to assist with data entry selections.

Table 27.5-1 summaries XRP-II's bottom line commands for ILM. Sections 27.5.1 through 27.5.21 give the detailed definition for each of the bottom line commands.

Table 27.5-1. XRP-II's Bottom Line Commands for ILM (1 of 3)

Commands	Description	
Commands used wi	th ILM menus	
<f1></f1>	Displays a description for the highlighted option.	
<f3></f3>	Moves back to the previous menu.	
<f5></f5>	Selects the highlighted option.	
<f8></f8>	Exit XRP-II.	
Commands used wi	th ILM screens	
<f1></f1>	Invokes online help and displays a submenu for identifying the help target. Same as the <b>H</b> elp command.	
< <b>F2</b> >	Clears the value from the field.	
<f3></f3>	Exits the screen or function. Same as the <b>Q</b> uit command.	
<f5></f5>	Starts a sort, select, find, or ad hoc report function after entry of parameters is completed.	
< <b>F7</b> >	Copies data into or from a block of text.	
<f9></f9>	Tags and returns a value when executing a zoom command.	
.Adjust_qtys	Updates how many of a license entitlement's node and user rights-to-use are allocated and remaining.	
.Cartons	Invokes the cartons page on the EIN Shipment screen so the number and sizes of cartons in a shipment can be recorded.	
.Entitlements	Activates an items page for identifying the license entitlements associated with a specific software license.	
.Licenses	Activates an items page for identifying the software licenses associated with a specific license entitlement.	
.Process_Change s	Updates property records based on parameters specified in the line items for a Maintenance Work Order.	
/ <b>A</b> dd	Invokes ADD mode so new records can be added (created) in the database.  New records are placed after the current record.	
<b>/С</b> ору	Copies values from "tagged" fields to corresponding fields in other records. If no values are tagged, copies to the field in which the cursor resides – the value from the corresponding field in the preceding record.	
/ <b>D</b> elete	Deletes the displayed record from the database.	
/Insert	Invokes ADD mode such that new records can be inserted (created) in the database. New records are placed ahead of the current record.	
/ <b>M</b> odify	Invokes MODIFY mode so an existing database record can be updated.	
/Note	Enables free-form text to be associated with a data entry screen for a user.	
/Report	Invokes ad hoc report processing for the set of records currently selected on a screen.	
/Sort	Allows the current set of selected records to be sorted according to operator- specified sort criteria.	

Table 27.5-1 XRP-II's Bottom Line Commands for ILM (2 of 3)

Commands	Description			
/ <b>Z</b> oom	Allows a set of records related to the current record to be displayed. Tagging any field in one of those records causes a value from that record to be returned and entered in the field at which the command was invoked.			
<b>A</b> ddr	Invokes the vendor address maintenance screen so multiple addresses for a vendor can be recorded.			
Bom	Invokes a screen to display the Bill of Material (i.e., list of first-level components) for an item, if any.			
Changes	Displays the record of changes logged for a purchase order line item.			
Check	Validates certain data entered for a batch of inventory transactions prior to the transactions being processed.			
Copy-bill	Adds to an EIN's Bill of Material (BOM) the BOM from another.			
Copy-dates	Copies active and inactive dates defined for an EIN's structure in its structure manager record into the product structure records for the EIN's children.			
Copyein	Creates a new item by copying all the fields except the EIN Number from another item.			
Copypart	Creates a new item by copying all the fields except the EIN Number from another item.			
<b>D</b> uplicate	Creates copies of a purchase order line item to support multiple deliveries on different dates.			
Execute	Starts the processing of a major, supporting function attached to the screen.			
Find	Locates and displays the first record having field values the operator specifies.  Repeating the Find command without changing the search criteria locates the next record that qualifies.			
<b>G</b> 0	Locates and displays a record having a specified sequence number. The format is "ng", where n is the number.			
<b>H</b> elp	Invokes online help and displays a submenu for identifying the help target.			
Items	Invokes the items page of a data entry screen so a set of related records can be attached to the current record. Examples of related records include the line items for a purchase order and the components of a parent EIN.			
Items_Addl	Invokes the items page of the License Allocation data screen so allocated licenses can be mapped to backup/redundant servers without being included in computations of rights-to-use consumed.			
Items_Allocation	Activates an items page that lists the host machines and sites to which a license has been allocated. The license's rights-to-use must have first been mapped to at least one entitlement before the license can be allocated.			
<b>J</b> ustify	Used with table view, places the column the cursor is in next to the column(s) of record key data at the left edge of the screen.			
Left	Shifts the data window to the leftt for displays that cannot fit all fields in one window.			
More	Displays more bottom-line commands. In general, XRP-II provides three menus of bottom-line commands for screens, since all commands available to a screen cannot fit on one line. This command cycles through these menus.			
<b>N</b> ext	Moves the display "forward" to the next record (in form view) or next page of records (in table view).			

Table 27.5-1. XRP-II's Bottom Line Commands for ILM (3 of 3)

Commands	Description			
Prior	Moves the display "back" to the prior record (in form view) or prior page of records (in table view).			
Quit	Exits the current screen or function. (This command is not available when in ADD, INSERT, or MODIFY modes, as it would be mistaken for a character being entered in a field.)			
<b>R</b> ight	Shifts the data window to the right for displays that cannot fit all fields in one window.			
Select	Invokes query-by-example record filtering and displays a submenu for specifying the criteria to be used. See XRP-II System Reference Manual			
Tag	Identifies a specific record and field whose value is to be used when adding new records or copying data. Tagged values are highlighted on the screen.			
<b>U</b> ntag	Removes the "Tag" from all field on the screen.			
<b>V</b> iew	Toggles between "form" or record display and "table" or list display.			
Where	Invokes a screen to display the first-level parents or assemblies having the EIN-controlled item as a component.			
<b>W</b> rite	Saves the current record to a file designated by the operator.			
Commands used in	ADD, INSERT, and MODIFY modes			
<f1></f1>	Invokes online help and displays a submenu for identifying the help target.			
< <b>F2</b> >	Erases the character string in the field.			
<f3></f3>	Exits the mode.			
< <b>F4</b> >	Switches among typeover, insert, and replace modes for data entry.			
< <b>F6</b> >	Enters the default value for the field.			
Commands used in	DELETE mode			
Н	Invokes online help and displays instructions on how to use the Delete command.			
L	Invokes the line-by-line method for deleting records.			
n	Specifies the number of records to delete starting with the current record.			
Q	Exits the mode.			
Commands used with online help				
С	Display help for bottom-line commands available to the screen. Commands are listed on the bottom-line menu, and the More command can be used to cycle through them. Type any highlighted keys to display the help text for those keys.			
F	Display help for the screen field on which the cursor has landed.			
Q	Exit online help.			
S	Display help for the screen.			

### 27.5.1 Cursor Motion

The four arrow keys (UP, DOWN, LEFT and RIGHT) are used to move the cursor to various fields of the screen. A number may be entered before depressing an arrow key in order to move to the cursor multiple fields at once. The current number that has been entered is displayed at the bottom left hand corner of the screen. If a DOWN arrow is entered when the cursor is at the bottom of a table view screen, then, assuming there is more data in the file, the screen is redrawn to display the data shifted a half page down. Similarly, the display may be shifted a half page

upwards by entering an UP arrow at the top of the screen. Cursor motion via the arrow keys is limited to the current page plus a half-page shift.

#### 27.5.2 Next or Prior

The bottom line "n" (Next) and "p" (Prior), when in the form view (one record on the screen) these commands move the display to the next or prior record. When in the table view (multiple records per screen) these commands move to the next or prior page of records. A number may be entered prior to the command as in "10n" which advances the display 10 records when in the form view or ten pages when in the table view.

### 27.5.3 View Command

This command toggles the display between the form and table views of the data. The table view shows basic information for several records at once. The form view shows all of the fields of the current record. For records with too many fields to fit across the screen when in the table view, the Left, Right, and justify commands described later may be used to move the display to the left or right.

#### 27.5.4 Find Command

This command is used to find a record based on data entered. Data may be entered at one or more fields of the display and a partial string may be entered. Datalook (is a utility that searches the database for specified information) to clear the screen and allows the user to enter data into one or more fields to find. Pressing "F5" begins the search.

#### 27.5.5 Go Command

The Go command allows the user to go to the First record, Last record, or the specified record number. To use the Go command type 'g' for Go. A prompt will come up stating "GO: First, Last, or Record Number, or Quit?" Type in the first letter to specify where to go (i.e. enter 'f' for first record). The entry of a number followed by 'g' for Go causes the display to shift to the specified record number. For example:

**0g** or **g** or **1g** moves to the start of the file **10g** moves the cursor to record 10 **1000g** moves the cursor to record 1000

### 27.5.6 Select Command

The bottom line 's' (Select) command allows you to select a subset of all the records in order to view, edit, or report on them. Once a set has been selected, the select command may be used again to select a subset of the set.

#### 27.5.7 Selection Criteria

Data may be entered at one or more fields in order to specify the records to be selected. The selection function may be initiated either from the table or form views, but sometimes it is necessary to first switch to the form view if there is insufficient room to enter the desired selection specifications when in the table view.

There are two basic kinds of selection capability:

- a. **Exact matching,** where the user types exactly what the selected records are to contain.
- b. **Inexact matching**, where special characters are entered which are expanded into patterns during the matching process. The inexact matching provisions described below also apply to range fields (i.e. Account Number or Range).

Some examples of inexact matches are numeric and date ranges (for example, numbers from 1 to 100, dates before 1/1/87, or dates from 3/1/87 to 4/1/87), or substring matching (all the strings that contain the name "Smith").

#### 27.5.7.1 Exact Matches

To specify an **Exact** match, simply fill in the field or fields on the screen with the exact data to select for.

## 27.5.7.2 Inexact matches on String Fields

To specify an inexact match on string fields, use the following special characters.

- ? The "wild character". The question mark matches any single character. Thus to find all the Smith's whether spelled "Smith" or "Smyth", use the specification "Sm?th"
- \* The "wild string'. The asterisk matches any string of characters of any length, including zero length strings (also called "null strings"). A \* is automatically appended to the end of all string specifications.
- [...] The character class framed by the brackets matches any single character that is a member of the class. For example, [apq] matches any of the letters a, p or q. Ranges of characters may be specified by separating 2 characters by a dash ("-"). All upper case letters could be represented by the class [ABCDEFGHIJKL-MNOPQRRSTUVWXYZ] or more conveniently as [A-Z]. All letters, upper and lower case together, can be represented as [a-Z]. Other classes can be similarly constructed.

If the string field contains numbers (eg. H0002) and the user wishes to inexact match on a range of these numbers it is important to understand that ranges within strings behave differently than ranges within numeric fields. For example a good range for a numeric field could be 1-9999. This is defined by the system to be all numbers >=1 and <=9999. However, the range of [H00001-H99999] for a string would be defined as all strings starting with the letter H, or the numbers 0 and 9, or characters falling in the range of 1-H. If the user wanted to select all fields of H00001 through H9999, he could use H[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9] if space permits.

#### 27.5.7.3 Inexact Matches on Numeric Fields

**Inexact** matches on numeric fields, including dates and times, can be constructed by the Following set of expressions.

- >f1 The "greater than" operation. All fields with values greater than the entered value will match.
- The "less than" operation. All fields with values less than the entered value will match.
- **!f1** The logical "**not**" operation. All fields that do not match the entered value will match.
- **F1-f2** The "range" operation. All field values that match the entered values, or are between the entered values will match. This is equivalent to >=f1 AND <=f2.
- **!f1-f2** This expression matches all field values that are outside the range of entered values. This is equivalent to <f1 OR >f2.

Any number of fields on the screen can be filled in as described above. The result is to select from the records of the file those which match all of the entered values. Once a set of records has been selected in this manner, Datalook displays the selected records.

### 27.5.8 Sort Command

The bottom line "/S" (Sort) command allows the current records to be sorted via any field or fields of the screen. Enter a number (1, 2,...) at each of the fields to be included in the sort, in the order they are to be included. Then press "F5" command to initiate the sort.

If a negative number is entered at a field, that field is sorted in descending order instead of the default ascending order.

#### 27.5.9 Note Command

This command activates a text area for the user to write notes about the displayed screen. The information is retrieve by the same user when in the same screen.

#### 27.5.10 Add/Insert

These commands are used to add new records. The bottom line "/I" (Insert) command adds a new record or records before the current record while the bottom line "/a" (Add) command adds a new record or records after the current record.

### 27.5.11 Modify Command

The bottom line "/m" (Modify) command is used to modify one or more fields of existing records. After modifying each field the cursor moves to the next field in the default direction, down in form view, or right in table view. Press "F3" to exit modify mode.

### 27.5.12 Delete Command

The bottom line "/d" (Delete) command offers a choice of deleting "line-by-line" or multiple records at once. If the "line-by-line" option is selected each entry of a down arrow deletes the current record. If, instead, a number is entered, the logic deletes the specified number of records.

### 27.5.13 Write, Execute Command

These commands appear only on screens that can drive an executable function. The bottom line "w" (Write) command is used to save the current record of the screen in a file named by the user. This file may then be referenced in a UNIX script that executes the function in **BATCH** mode. The bottom line "e" (Execute) command is used once the screen data is edited in order to start execution of the underlying function.

#### 27.5.14 Items Command

The bottom line "I" (Items) command appears only on header-line item combination screens, such as are used for Purchase order or Work Order. When on the EIN menu (header record) pressing "I" activates the item screen.

### 27.5.15 Help Command

The bottom line "h" (Help) command on the main menu provides information concerning the screen, the fields of the screen, or Datalook commands. If the commands option is selected you may enter the letter or prefix plus letter that activates the command to see the help information for that command.

#### 27.5.16 More Command

The "m" (More) command cycles the bottom line prompt through all of the available menu choices.

#### 27.5.17 Quit Command

The bottom line "q" (Quit) command exits the screen.

#### 27.5.18 Zoom Command

When the cursor is at a field which is related to data in a different table of the database, the bottom line "/z" (Zoom) command appears at the right of the screen. If the command is executed, Datalook opens a window to a different screen which displays the related data. The standard commands (Find, Go, Next, Prior, or arrows) may be used on the data in the window. If the user tags the field (the **tag** command is described later) and exits the zoom screen, the tagged value is returned to the initial screen. The "/z" (Zoom) option also appears when it is applicable while adding records or modifying fields.

## 27.5.19 Left, Right, Justify Commands

They allow the data window to be shifted left or right for screens, which have, too may fields to be shown on one page. The bottom line "j" (Justify) command causes the page to start with the current field at the left.

## 27.5.20 Tag, Untag Command

Tagged fields are used to identify default field values to be used when adding records or copying data into one or more records. If the user enters the "t" (Tag) command when the cursor is at a specified field, the field is tagged. This highlighted field in a manner (such as reverse video, or half intensity, depending on how the screen has been interfaced to the UNIX operating system). Only one field in a specific column of fields may be tagged at a time. A tagged field may be untagged either by entering the "t" (Tag) command again when the cursor is at that field, or by tagging some other field in the same column, or by entering the "u" (Untag) command which untags tagged fields. A tagged field remains tagged whether or not it is on the current screen until it is untagged.

### 27.5.21 Report Command

The bottom line "/r" (Report) command has a series of submenus which identify the report, its parameters, and the destination of the report. Every database maintenance screen has three built-in reports:

- a. a "Table Report" which follows the format of a table view screen, but adds a report header and pagination
- b. a "Form Report" which provides a single-page report of the form view for the current record
- c. An "ASCII Report" which displays the data in ASCII form without headers and pagination, suitable for loading into a spreadsheet or transmitting to another computer.

### 27.5.21.1 Selecting Records for Printing

Before printing a Table Report or an ASCII Report, the user may select a subset of records via the Select function. If no preselection has been performed, Datalook displays the numbers of the first and last records in the file and allows the user to accept these as the range of records to be reported on, or to modify them in order to report on a subset of the records. The first page of a table report shows the criteria used to select the records.

#### 27.5.21.2 Column Selection

On Entering the Report Command, the user has the option of specifying the columns and the order in which they should be printed in a Table Report. If you do not specify the columns, the report starts with the left-most field screen and includes as many columns to the right as specified. The left-most field of the report may be controlled via the Left, Right, and Justify commands.

### **27.5.21.3. Report Format**

The default ASCII Report format consists of data in ASCII form with fields separated by pipe (|) symbols. To generate a formatted report on a subset of the records, execute the select function before executing report.

#### 27.5.21.4. Report Destinations

Once a report has been specified, Datalook offers the user a choice of report destinations. These choices may be 1) screen, 2) file, or 3) local printer.

If the report is not being sent to the screen, the user can specify whether or not it is to be run in background.

Once a report and destination have been chosen, the logic verifies that the width of the report is supported by the destination. If necessary, it retrieves the control characters necessary to put the output device into a mode such that it can support the width. If the report is too wide for the maximum width supported by the output device, the user is cautioned and may alter the destination or choose to proceed regardless.

## 27.6 ECS Management System Main Menu

The XRP top-level menu is ECS Management System Main Menu, illustrated in Figure 27.6-1 and described in Table 27.6-1. The userid/password configured initial screen will generally be different for the operator. The ECS Management System Main Menu contains selections that are not ILM functions. Baseline Management is covered in a separate document.

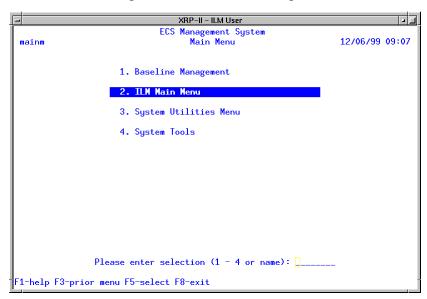


Figure 27.6-1. ECS Management System Main Menu

Menu item	Function	Section		
Baseline Management	Provides access to XRP-II functions for maintaining control item and bill of material information	Refer to 609 section of BLM		
ILM Main Menu	Provides access to XRP-II functions for maintaining inventory, logistics, and maintenance information	27.6.2		
System Utilities Menu	Provides access to XRP-II functions for maintaining system information that spans functional domains	27.12		
System Tools	Provides access to aids for registering XRP-II users, assigning permission, customizing data entry screens and menus, and performing general-purpose database dumps and loads.	27.13		

Table 27.6-1. Main Menu Functions

#### 27.6.1 ILM Main Menu

This menu (Figure 27.6.2-1 and Table 27.6.2-1) provides access to ILM functions for maintaining inventory, logistics, and maintenance information. The sections following focus on the functions and features that are part of the ILM main menu.

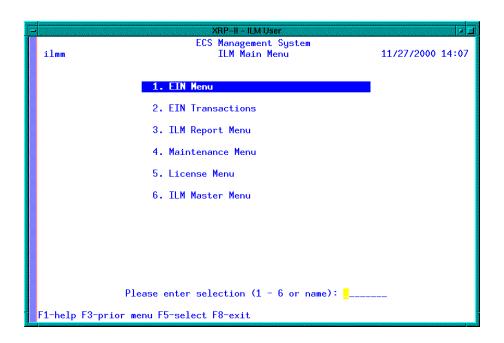


Figure 27.6.2-1. ECS Management System ILM Main Menu

The ILM Main Menu lets the operators navigate to the following submenus:

Table 27.6.2-1. ILM Main Menu Functions

Menu item	Function	Section
EIN Menu	For managing the catalog of EIN-controlled items	27.7
EIN Transactions	For browsing the log of all inventory transactions performed on items in the database	27.8
ILM Report Menu	For producing pre-defined reports	27.9
Maintenance Menu	For managing maintenance actions and data	27.10
License Menu	For managing licenses for commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software.	27.11
ILM Master Menu	For managing ILM parameters and reference information	27.12

## 27.7 EIN Menu

Options provided on the EIN Menu (see Figure 27.7-1 and Table 27.7-1) allow the operator to navigate to a set of screens for accessing the inventory information.

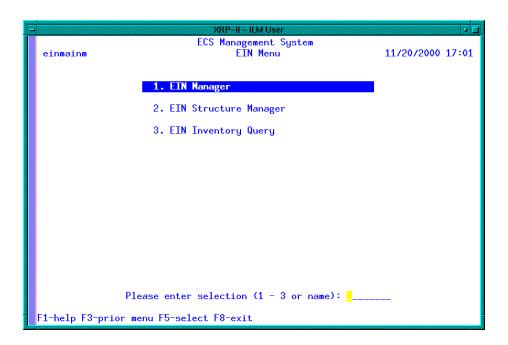


Figure 27.7-1. EIN Menu

The **EIN** menu is broken down into the following functions.

Table 27.7-1. EIN Menu Options

Menu item	Function	Section
EIN Manager	For browsing data describing EINs at the local site	27.7.1
EIN Structure Manager	For browsing EIN structures for items at the local site	27.7.2
EIN Inventory Query	For browsing EIN records	27.7.3

The following pages describe the screens, the data, and the process for reviewing EIN Controlled items data. Each selection item on the EIN menu is discussed, in the order on the menu screen.

## 27.7.1 EIN Manager

The EIN Manager screen (see Figure 27.7.1-1 and Table 27.7.1-1) is designed to view ILM EIN controlled items. This screen is always presented in the INQUIRY mode (see Table 27.7.1-2 for procedure). All changes to the database via this screen are reserved to the ILS Property Administrator and that function will not be active at the DAAC's. Operator may generate ad hoc reports on sorted or selected records. Refer to section 27.5.21 for instructions on how to generate ad hoc reports.

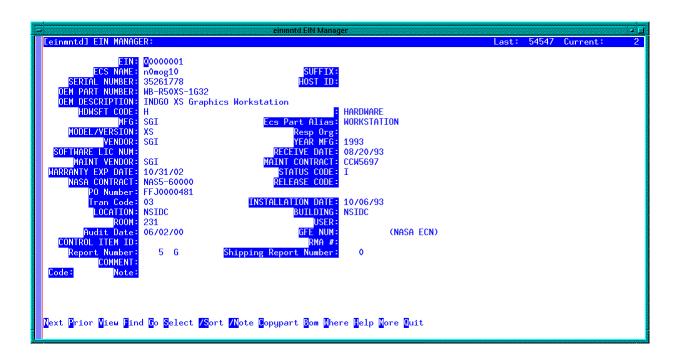


Figure 27.7.1-1. EIN MANAGER Screen

Table 27.7.1-1. EIN Manager Field Description (1 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EIN	String	20	Identifier for an EIN-controlled inventory item.
ECS NAME	String	30	Name of the machine with which the item is associated
SUFFIX	String	3	Code which when used as a suffix to ECS Name forms an identifier (RMA ID) for equipment subject to RMA reporting.
SERIAL NUMBER	String	30	Serial number of the item
HOSTID	String	20	Hexadecimal identifier of the host machine obtained when the "hostid" Unix shell command is run.
HDWSFT CODE	String	10	Code for classifying inventory items by type.
MODEL/VERSION	String	24	Model or version of the item
MFG	String	6	Code used for the manufacturer.
OEM PART NUMBER	String	34	Manufacturer or Vendor's part number.
OEM DESCRIPTION	String	40	Description of the OEM PART NUMBER entered in the field above.
ECS PART ALIAS	String	40	Common name used in ECS for a product and all its versions and variants.
RESP ORG	String	6	Code of the organization responsible for the item.
YEAR MFG	String	4	Year the item was manufactured.
RECEIVE DATE	Date	2	Date item was received from vendor
VENDOR	String	6	Vendor code whom the item was purchased from.

Table 27.7.1-1. EIN Manager Field Description (2 of 2)

Table 27.7.1-1. Eliv Mariager Fleid Description (2 of 2)				
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
SOFTWARE LIC NUM	String	10	License number for a software type license item.	
MAINT VENDOR	String	6	Code for the vendor who is the maintenance vendor.	
WARRANTY EXP DATE	Date	8	End date for the warranty period. This field default to 365 days from the date of entry.	
MAINT CONTRACT	String	15	Maintenance Contract number for maintenance on this particular item.	
STATUS CODE	String	1	Status of the item and is controlled by transactions within the system. The following codes are included: R - Received; S – Shipped; I - Installed; and X– Archived.	
CONTROL ITEM ID	String	20	Identifier of the corresponding, version-controlled item in the Baseline Management system.	
NASA CONTRACT	String	11	NASA contract number used for this item. The default number is NAS5-60000.	
PO Number	String	10	Purchase order number against which the item was received.	
Tran Code	Number	3	This field designates the transaction code. The value will always be set to '03'	
Report Number	Number	4	Installation report number assigned by the system when an installation had occurred.	
LOCATION	String	8	The actual location or site of where the item is.	
BUILDING	String	6	Building number within the site where the item is.	
ROOM	String	6	Room number where the item is or will be shipped to.	
RMA#	String	6	Return Material Acquisition number.	
RELEASE CODE	String	10	Code for distinguishing the release status of the item.	
Installation Date	Date	2	The actual date this item was installed. The system sets the value during EIN installation processing.	
Shipping Report Number	Number	2	Report number assigned to this item when the item was shipped.	
USER	String	8	The user code of the person who has the item.	
AUDIT DATE	Date	2	Date the item was physically inventoried last.	
COMMENT	String	60	Miscellaneous information specific to the item.	
NOTE	String	60	A message that can be associated with the item.	

Table 27.7.1-2. Procedure to Inquiry for EIN

Doufoum	Action
Perform	Action
Navigate to EIN Manager	From the Main Menu
screen	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'
	B. Select EIN Menu – press 'enter'
	C. Select EIN Manager – press 'enter'
To look for records of interest	A. Press 'f' to do a Find or 's' to do a Select
	B. Enter the selection parameters (refer to section 27.5.6 for a more
	detail instruction on advance selection)
	C. Press 'F5' to start the search
To view the Bill of Material of	There is a command on the bottom of the screen call 'Bom' (Bill of
the selected record	Material). The Bom command lists the components of the selected item. If
	the selected item does not have any component attached to it, ILM will
	state that 'No records available'. To invoke the Bom command, press 'b'.
To find the parent EIN of the	The 'Where' command at the bottom of the screen lists all the parents that
selected item	the selected item has been assigned to and the associated active and
	inactive date.
Exit out of the current function	Press 'F3' to exit the current mode.
or screen	

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

### 27.7.2 EIN Structure Manager

The EIN Structure Manager screen (see Figure 27.7.2-1 and Table 27.7.1-1) is designed to display structure for a machine and items attached to it. This screen will only be presented to the user in INQUIRY mode. All changes to the database via this screen are reserved to the ILS Property Administrator and will not be active at the DAACs. Refer to Section 27.9.2 for instructions to generate EIN structure reports.

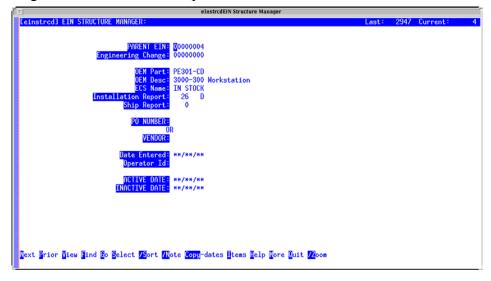


Figure 27.7.2-1. EIN Structure Manager Screen

Table 27.7.2-1. EIN Structure Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
PARENT EIN	String	20	Parent EIN for the installation/structure.
Engineering Change	String	8	Engineering change number assigned when the record was added to the database.
OEM Part	String	34	OEM part number of the parent EIN
OEM Desc	String	40	OEM Description of the Parent EIN.
ECS Name	String	30	Name of the machine with which the item is associated.
Installation Report	Number	4	Installation report number assigned by the system when an installation had occurred.
Ship Report	Number	3	Shipping report number assigned by the system when the item was shipped.
PO NUMBER	String	10	Purchase order number against which the parent EIN was received.
VENDOR	String	6	Vendor code from whom the item was purchased
Date Entered	Date	2	Date when this record was added to the database
Operator ID	String	8	Login ID of the user who added this item to the database and is not modifiable by the user.
ACTIVE DATE	Date	2	Date the item is received and entered into inventory.
INACTIVE DATE	Date	2	Date to make the structure ineffective.

## 27.7.2.2 Item Page of the Structure Manager

This screen (see Figure 27.7.2-2 and Table 27.7.2-2) is designed to view children items for the Parent EIN entered on the header page. This screen always comes up in Table view.

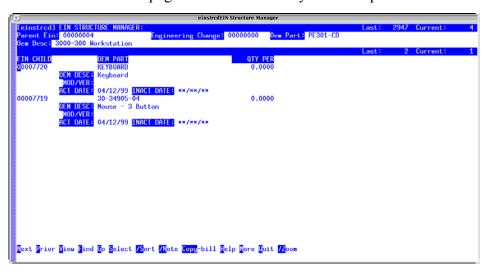


Figure 27.7.2-2. EIN Structure Manager Items Page Screen

Table 27.7.2-2. Items Page Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EIN CHILD	String	20	Child EIN number of the item assigned to the Parent EIN.
OEM PART	String	34	OEM Part Number reflected from the EIN record of the child.
OEM DESC	String	40	OEM Description reflected from the EIN record of the child.
MOD/VER	String	24	Model/Version reflected from the EIN record of the child.
QTY PER	Number	3	This field is used more for consumable material application the parent items and reflects the quantity of the item that had been applied to the parent. This field defaults to quantity of one when the record is added. Database changes are reserved to the ILS PA
ACTIVE DATE	Date	2	Effective date on which the EIN child is assigned to the Parent EIN. NOTE: **/**/** = earliest system date.
INACTIVE DATE	Date	2	Effective date on which the EIN child is no longer assigned to the Parent EIN. NOTE: **/**/** = latest system date.

### 27.7.3 EIN Inventory Query Screen

The EIN Inventory Query screen (Figure 27.7.3-1 and Table 27.7.3-1) is designed to view the inventory location of EIN controlled items. The operator may sort and select by any field on the screen and then print a report of the data. This screen is displayed in INQUIRY mode only and the operator may not modify any data with this screen.

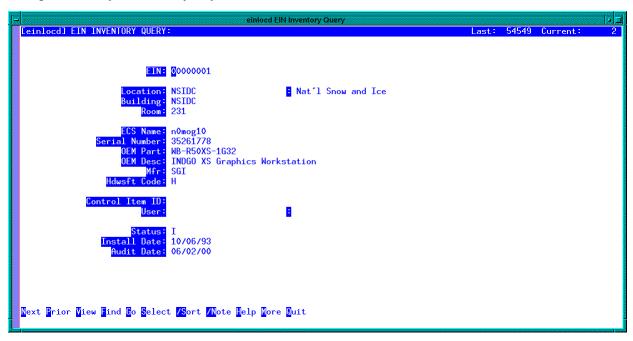


Figure 27.7.3-1. EIN Inventory Query Screen

Table 27.7.3-1. EIN Inventory Query Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EIN	String	20	Identifier for an EIN-controlled inventory item.
Location	String	8	Identifier that designates an inventory location.
:	String	30	Description for the inventory location. It is obtained from the inventory location file based on the value in field Location.
Building	String	6	Identifier for the building where the item can be found.
Room	String	6	Identifier for the room where the item can be found.
ECS Name	String	30	Name of the machine with which the item is associated.
OEM Part	String	34	Manufacturer's or vendor's part number for the item.
OEM Desc	String	40	Manufacturer's or vendor's description for the item.
Mfr	String	6	Code used for the manufacturer.
Hdwsft Code	String	10	Code for classifying inventory items by type.
Control Item ID	String	20	Identifier of a corresponding version-controlled item in the BASELINE MANAGEMENT system.
User	String	8	Code of the person who has the item.
:	String	30	Name of the person who has the item. It is obtained from the employee file based on the value in field User.
Status	String	1	Code that designates the status of the item. The following values are set when processing transactions: R = Received; S = Shipped; I = Installed; X = Archived;
Install Date	Date	2	Date the item was installed.
Audit Date	Date	2	Date the item was physically inventoried last.

## 27.8 EIN Transactions

The EIN Transactions menu (Figure 27.8-1) provides access to a screen for browsing the log of past inventory transactions.

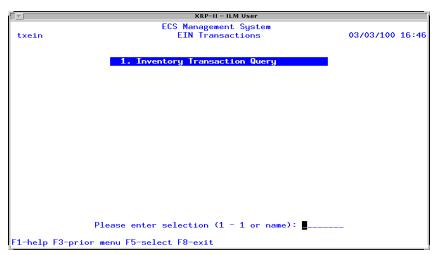


Figure 27.8-1. EIN Transactions

## 27.8.1 Inventory Transaction Query Screen

This screen (see Figure 27.8.1-1) allows operators to browse the log of all inventory transactions performed on items in the database. The operator may sort and select on any field on the screen and print ad hoc reports of sorted data, if desired, using XRP-II's report command. Table 27.8.1-1 describes the screen's fields.

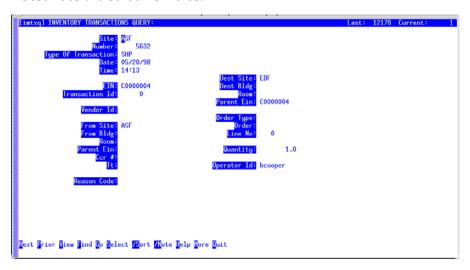


Figure 27.8.1-1. Inventory Transaction Query Screen

Table 27.8.1-1. Inventory Transactions Query Field Descriptions (1 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
Site	String	6	Code for the site that entered the transaction.
Number	Numeric	8	Record number of database record being observed.
Type of Transaction	String	Code assigned to the type of transaction being performance INS – Installation; REL = Relocation; TR = Transfer Archive; SHP = Shipment; RX = Receipt; FAI = Failure = Maintenance Replaced by vendor; REP = Replaced MTR = Maintenance Transfer.	
Date	Date	2	Date the transaction was entered.
Time	Time	2	Time the transaction was entered.
Dest Site	String	6	Code for the inventory location gaining the item.
EIN	String	20	EIN of the item involved in the transaction.
Dest Bldg	String	6	Identifier for the building gaining the item.
Transaction Id	Numeric	6	Number assigned to a particular transaction
Room	String	6	Number for the room gaining the item.
Vendor Id	String	6	Code for the vendor from whom the item was purchsed.
Parent EIN	String	20	EIN of the parent item involved in the transaction.
Order Type	String	2	Code for the type of order, if any, involved in the transaction.
From Site	String	6	Identifier for the building losing the item.

Table 27.8.1-1. Inventory Transactions Query Field Descriptions (2 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
Order	String	6	Identifier for the order, if any, involved in the transaction.
From Bldg	String	6	Identifier for the building losing the item.
Line No.	Numeric	4	Line number of the item on the order if an order is associated with the transaction.
Room	String	6	Number of the room losing the item.
Parent EIN	String	20	EIN of the parent item losing the item.
Quantity	Floating	10.1	Number of items in the transaction.
CCR#	String	30	Identifier for the CCR authorizing the transaction.
Tt	String	15	Identifier for the trouble ticket associated with the transaction.
Operator Id	String	8	Login ID of the operator performing the transaction.
Reason Code	String	4	Code for the reason for the transaction.

## 27.9 ILM Report Menu

ILM Report Menu (see Figure 27.9-1 and Table 27.9-1) provides access to display and report controlled items in the database. This section of ILM is mainly used for reporting purposes. When the user authorization is more limited, this menu offers fewer options. The ILM Report menu lets the users navigate to the following screens:

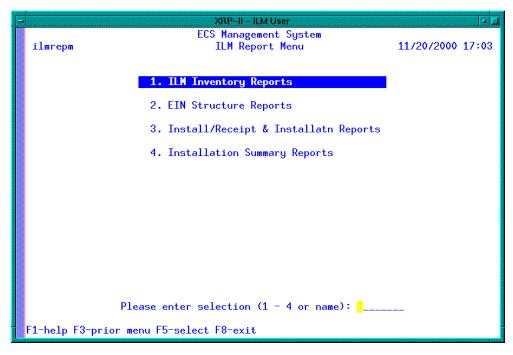


Figure 27.9-1. Report Menu

Table 27.9-1. ILM Reports Menu options

Menu item	Function	Section
ILM Inventory report	For printing all items contained within the designated location(s) by local site coordinators.	27.9.1
EIN Structure reports	For printing all designated parents and components in a multi-level bill report.	27.9.2
Install/Receipt Report	For printing a report of a parent EIN configuration and send the hard copy to the receiving organization for sign off.	27.9.3
Installation Summary Report	For printing a list of EINs installed during a specified time frame	27.9.4

## 27.9.1 ILM Inventory Reports Screen

The ILM Inventory Reports screen (Figure 27.9.1-1 and Table 27.9.1-1) is designed to retrieve and print all items contained within designated location(s). See Table 27.9.1-2 for procedure and Figure 27.9.1-2 for sample report.

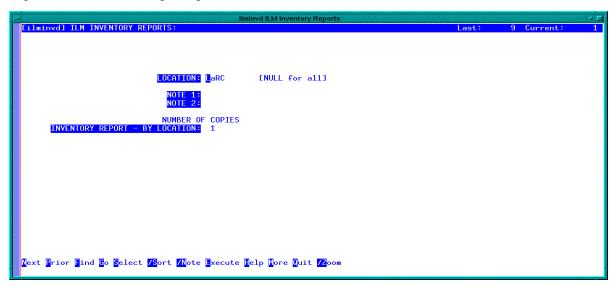


Figure 27.9.1-1. ILM Inventory Report

Table 27.9.1-1. ILM Inventory Reports Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Entry	Description
Location	String	8		Code for an inventory location. The operator may zoom to the Inventory Location table and choose the code, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Inventory Location Manager screen.)
Note 1, 2	String	60	optional	A 60-character note to include in the report.
Inventory Report - By Location	Numeric	2	required	Number of copies of this report to generate.

Table 27.9.1-2. Procedures to Generate ILM Inventory Report

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to EIN Structure Reports screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select ILM Report Menu – press 'enter'  C. Select ILM Inventory Report – press 'enter'
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.
Enter parameters for the report	Fill in the necessary information  A. Enter the location value or zoom to the inventory location table to pick the location to report. To do this, press ('/z', 't', 'F3').
	B. Enter any note to appeal on the report header
Child the chald mands	C. Enter number of copies of the report to generate
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit adds mode.
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the report.
Report output	<ul> <li>View the report output options:</li> <li>A. Enter 1 and press 'enter' – to view the report on the screen OR</li> <li>B. Enter 2 and press 'enter' – to save the report into a file. Enter the file name to be saved as. The file will be saved in the user's home directory. OR</li> <li>C. Enter 3 and press 'enter' – to print the report to the defaulted printer</li> </ul>
Exit the report menu	If option 1 was selected, go to the next step.  If option 2 or 3 was selected, press 'F3' to exit the report menu when finished.
Navigate through the report output	<ul> <li>A. Navigating through the report -Press 'n' for Next -Press 'p' for Previous -Press 'r' for Right -Press 'q' for Quit or -Press 'h' to print a hard copy of the report</li> <li>B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> <li>C. Another message will prompt "Another?" -Press 'y' to generate more reports. This will go back to the EIN Structure Reports screen, or -Press 'n' to go back to the ILM Report Menu.</li> </ul>

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

EIN	OEM PART NO	OEM DESC	MODEL	SERIAL NO	BUILDI	NG ROOM
00000000	PARENTREC	PARENT FOR NON INSTALLED ITEMS RM 1073			1616	1073
00000004	PE301-CD	3000-300 Workstation	300X AXP	AB3500171X	1616	1073
00000006	7012-340	RISC 6000 Workstation	6000	MS70122663304	1616	1073
00000007	A2094A	Color Monitor - 19 IN		JP01000992	1616	1100D3
80000000	VRT19-HA	Color Monitor - 19 IN		IS33984574	1616	1073
00000009	7208-001	4 Milimeter Tape Unit	Model 7208	MS72062626430	1616	1073
00000010	6091-191	19 Inch Color Monitor		23-K0146	1616	1073
00000011	A2627A	715-50 PA RISC Workstation	715-50	6342A30521	1616	1100D3
00000013	S10TX-44-032-P46	SPARCStation 10	10	403F1014	1616	3039
00000014	A2094A	Color Monitor - 19 IN		JP04050797	1616	1100D3
00000015	X557A	CD ROM - 644 MB		405G1578	1616	1100D7
00000016	TLZ06-VA	Tape Drive - 4 MM		CX35103575	1616	1073
00000018	X814A	Tape Drive - 5 GB - 8 MM		407G3165	1616	1100D4
00000019	C1521B	Tape Drive - 2.0 GB - 4 MM		3314E62862	1616	1052C
00000022	PE301-CD	3000-300 Workstation	300X AXP	AB333001N2	1616	1105B1
00000023	PE301-CD	3000-300 Workstation	300X AXP	AB33300I04	1616	1073
00000025	VRT19-HA	Color Monitor - 19 IN		IS31773470	1616	1073
00000027	VRT19-HA	Color Monitor - 19 IN		IS31162480	1616	1105B1
00000028	VRT19-HA	Color Monitor - 19 IN		IS31162482	1616	1073
00000030	X545A	1.05 GB HD - Desktop		410G0301	1616	1100F4
00000031	BA353-AF	CD ROM - in Storage Expansion Unit		KB34203698	1616	1073
00000033	X545A	1.05 GB HD - Desktop		412G2197	1616	1073
00000034	PE301-CD	3000-300 Workstation	300X AXP	AB3500305S	1616	1073
00000035	X557A	CD ROM - 644 MB		408G0598	1616	1100D4
00000038	4-30-GX-32 P46	SPARCSystem LX Workstation	LX	411E0158	1616	1073
00000040	A2627A	715-50 PA RISC Workstation	715-50	6342A30520	1616	1105A
00000041	A2608A	735 CRX Performance Workstation-Server 3	735-CRX	6342A00425	1616	1100D3
00000042	A2627A	715-50 PA RISC Workstation	715-50	6342A30034	1616	1073
00000043	A2627A	715-50 PA RISC Workstation	715-50	6340A30125	1616	1073

Figure 27.9.1-2. ILM Inventory Report – by Location

## 27.9.2 EIN Structure Reports

This screen (see Figure 27.9.1-1) is designed to retrieve and print all designated parents and components in a multi-level bill report. Table 27.9.2-1 describes the screen's fields. Table 27.9.2-2 provides instruction how to generate the report. Refer to Figure 27.9.2-2 for a sample report.

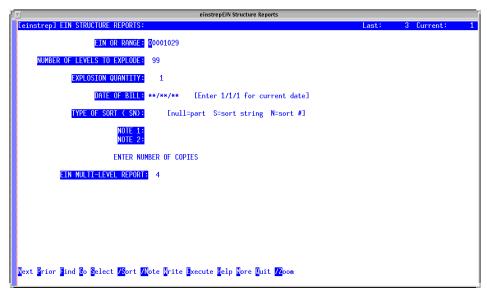


Figure 27.9.2-1. EIN Structure Reports Screen

Table 27.9.2-1.	EIN Structure	Reports Field	l Descriptions
-----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EIN or RANGE	String	20	Field can accept two 14 character strings. E.g. 00001234-00003456 for a range
NUMBER OF LEVELS TO EXPLODE	Number	2	Number of levels to display for a particular parent structure.
EXPLOSION QUANTITY	Number	2	Quantity of each EIN to reflect in the report
DATE OF BILL	Date	2	"As of" date used in selecting records from configuration history of the item
TYPE OF SORT	String	1	Null = part, S=Sort string N = Sort number
NOTE 1, NOTE 2	String	40	A 40 character note to include in the report.
EIN MULTI- LEVEL REPORT	Number	2	Number of copies of this report to generate.

Table 27.9.2-2. Procedures to Generate EIN Structure Reports

PERFORM	ACTION		
Navigate to EIN Structure Reports screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'		
	B. Select ILM Report Menu – press 'enter'		
	C. Select EIN Structure Reports – press 'enter'		
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.		
Enter parameters for the report	Fill in the necessary information		
	<ul> <li>A. Enter EIN number or zoom to the EIN data file to pick the EIN to report. To do this, press ('/z', 't', 'F3').</li> <li>B. Enter Number of levels to display</li> </ul>		
	C. Enter explosion quantity of each EIN to reflect in the report  D. Enter the date of Bill used in selecting records		
	E. Enter the type of sort.		
	-null = part		
	-'s' = sort string		
	-'n' =sort #		
	F. Enter any note to appeal on the report header		
	G. Enter number of copies of the report to generate		
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit adds mode.		
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the report.		
Report output	View the report output options:		
	A. Enter 1 and press 'enter' – to view the report on the screen OR		
	B. Enter <b>2</b> and press ' <b>enter</b> ' – to save the report into a file.  Enter the file name to be saved as. The file will be saved in the user's home directory. <b>OR</b>		
	C. Enter <b>3</b> and press ' <b>enter</b> ' – to print the report to the defaulted printer		
Exit the report menu	If option 1 was selected, go to the next step.		
	If option 2 or 3 was selected, press 'F3' to exit the report menu when finished.		
Navigate through the report output	A. Navigating through the report     -Press 'n' for Next		
	-Press 'p' for Previous		
	-Press 'r' for Right		
	-Press 'q' for Quit or		
	-Press 'h' to print a hardcopy of the report		
	B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.		
	C. Another message will prompt "Another?"		
	-Press ' <b>y</b> ' to generate more reports. This will go back to the EIN Structure Reports screen, or		
	-Press ' <b>n</b> ' to go back to the ILM Report Menu.		

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

(einstrep)					DATE: 01,	/05/00 TI	ME
ECS Develo	pment Facility		PAGE:				
EINs: 0000	1029					Number of	levels:
Explosion **	quantity: 1				1	Date of bil	1:
 Parent EIN	. 00001020	Desc: SPARCStation 20-50 SX					
MFG Part:	. 00001029 320SX-50-32-P46 te: **/**/** Inacti	Desc: SPARCStation 2	0-50 SX				
LEVEL	EIN	MFG PART	CONTROL ITEM ID	MODEL/VERSION	QUANTITY PER	ACTIVE DATE	INACTIVE DATE
======= 1	 00000751	EXB-210TW		210	0.0000	04/12/99	
.2	C0003845	Tape Stacker - 8 MM 315570-001			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
.2	C0003846	BAR CODE READER/EXB-210 & 21 872013-025	8		0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
.2	C0003847	8MM Tape Drive EXB-303220			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
.2	C0003848	Terminator EXB-30726 Tape Cartridge - 8 MM			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
. 2	C0003849	EXB-307627 Cable - SCSI			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
. 2	C0003850	TDKP6-1200Q Tapes - 5 GB - 8 MM			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
. 2	C0162102	872013-025 8 MM Tape Drive - w/ Carrige	: Instal		0.0000	09/01/99	**/**/**
1	00001086	365-1324-01 20 Inch Color Monitor			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
1	00003089	CDE-100 Yamaha External 4X Write/4X	Read CD-Rom	4X	0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
1	00004692	X5511A 2.1 GB HD MultiPack (1 of 2			0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
. 2	C0021164	540-2730-03 2.1 GB HD Internal	•		0.0000	04/12/99	**/**/**
1	C0147699	SOL Solaris		2.4	0.0000	04/22/99	**/**/**
Thoro are	38 components in thi						

Figure 27.9.2-2. EIN Structure Report

## 27.9.3 Install/Receipt Report

This screen (see Figure 27.9.3-1) is designed to allow the user to print a report of a parent EIN configuration and send the hard copy to the receiving organization for sign off. Refer to Figure 27.9.3-2 for a sample report. Table 27.9.3-1 describes the screen's fields, and Table 27.9.3-2 gives the procedure on how to generate the report.

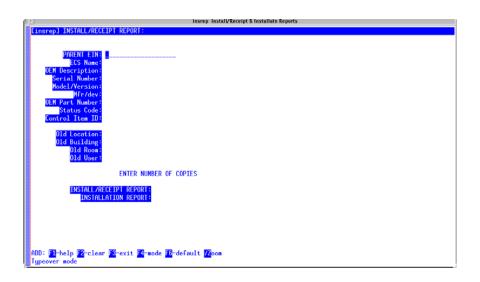


Figure 27.9.3-1. Install/Receipt Report Screen

Table 27.9.3-1. Install/Receipt Report Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
PARENT EIN	String		EIN for the parent item in an EIN structure. The operator may zoom to the EIN table and choose the EIN, if it had been entered there previously. (See the EIN Entry section.)
ECS Name through Old User	Multi Fields	30	These fields reflect according to the Parent EIN entered.
INSTALL/RECEIPT REPORT	Number	2	Number of copies of this report to generate.

Table 27.9.3-2. Procedures to Generate Install/Receipt Reports

PERFORM	ACTION		
Navigate to Install/Receipt Reports screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select ILM Report Menu - press 'enter'  C. Select Install/Receipt Reports - press 'enter'		
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.		
Enter report's parameters	<ul> <li>Fill in the necessary information</li> <li>A. Enter Parent EIN or zoom to the EIN data file to select the EIN of interest. To do this, press ('/z', 't', 'F3").</li> <li>B. ECS Name through Old User – these fields are reflected from the Parent EIN you entered above.</li> <li>C. Enter number of copies for the Install/Receipt Report.</li> </ul>		
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit add mode.		
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the report.		
Report output	<ul> <li>View the report output options:</li> <li>A. Enter 1 and press 'enter' – to view the report on the screen OR</li> <li>B. Enter 2 and press 'enter' – to save the report into a file. Enter the file name to be saved as. The file will be saved in the user's home directory. OR</li> <li>C. Enter 3 and press 'enter' – to print the report to the defaulted printer</li> </ul>		
Exit the report menu	If option 1 was selected, go to the next step.  If option 2 or 3 was selected, press 'F3' to exit the report menu when finished.		
Navigate through the report output	<ul> <li>A. Navigating through the report -Press 'n' for Next -Press 'p' for Previous -Press 'r' for Right -Press 'q' for Quit or -Press 'h' to print a hard copy of the report</li> <li>B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> <li>C. Another message will prompt "Another?" -Press 'y' to generate more reports. This will go back to the Install/Receipt Report screen, or -Press 'n' to go back to the ILM Report Menu.</li> </ul>		

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

RUN D	ATE: 01/05/00	EOS EQUIMENT INSTALLAT BY ECN	ION/RECEIPT REPORT			Page No:
DATE WARRA HTSC HTSC DATE	UMBER: 00002534 ON-SITE WARRANTY EXPIRES: 12/31/98 NTY END DATE: 12/31/98 HELP CENTER PHONE: 1-800-ECS-DATA HELP CENTER HOURS ARE: 08:00 - 17:00 EST RECEIVED: 05/09/97			USER CONTAC USER PHONE LOCATION: BUILDING # ROOM #: HOST NAME:	Goddar GSFC C101 g0acs0	
	tify that I have received the equipment or ture:	lly for work associa	ted with NASA Cont:	ract NAS5 - 60000 Date:/_	/	
MFR	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MODEL/VERSION	PART NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	PART ECN	INSTALL DATE
SUN WYE SUN	Enterprize 3000 Enc, 4 Slot, CD 4, PWR/CTerminal Keyboard 2.1 GB Internal HD 250mhz Ultrasparc Modual 250mhz Ultrasparc Modual CPU/Memory Board SBUS I/O Board - Enterprise Family CD ROM - Internal 9.1 GB HD - 7200 RPM-3.5 Inch-F/W SCSI-2 9.1 GB HD - 7200 RPM-3.5 Inch-F/W SCSI-2 9.1 GB HD - 7200 RPM-3.5 Inch-F/W SCSI-2 32 MB RAM Expansion (1 of 8X32MB=256 MB) 32 MB RAM Expansion (1 of 8X32MB=256 MB) 32 MB RAM Expansion (1 of 8X32MB=256 MB)		E3001 900983-07 901867-01 X5153A 2530A 2600A 2610A 370-2203-01 540-2951-01 540-2951-01 540-2951-01 7022A 7022A	715V006C 01CD6800046 97030769 9644628234 92F30203138 92F30202448 5012976058254 5014287011120 9715003781 9707363003 9707363312 9715742422 501265378299929 501265378299923 501265378299891	00002534 00003256 00006417 C0009199 C0014226 C0014227 C0014228 C0014229 C0014231 C0014232 C0014233 C0014233 C0014233 C0014233 C0014233 C0014235 C0014236	05/27/97 03/13/98 05/27/97 08/12/99 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97 05/27/97

Figure 27.9.3-2. Equipment Installation/Receipt Report by ECN Number

## 27.9.4 Installation Summary Reports

This screen (see Figure 29.9.4-1) is designed to retrieve and print all receipts that have occurred for the designated PO, Vendor, or Date. Refer to Figure 27.9.4-2 for a sample report. Table 27.9.4-1 lists the field descriptions. Table 27.9.4-2 provides a set of procedures to generate the report.

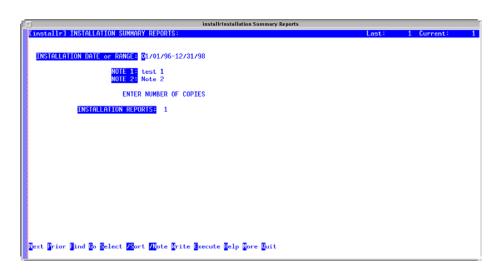


Figure 27.9.4-1. Installation Summary Reports Screen

Table 27.9.4-1. Installation Summary Reports Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
INSTALLATION DATE or RANGE	Date	2	Date or range of dates on which installation(s) occurred.
NOTE 1, NOTE 2	String	40	A 40 character note to include in the report.
INSTALLATION REPORTS	Number	4	Number of copies of this report to generate.

Table 27.9.4-1. Procedures to Generate Installation Summary Reports

PERFORM	ACTION		
Navigate to Installation Summary Reports Screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select ILM Report Menu - press 'enter'  C. Select Installation Summary Reports - press 'enter'		
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.		
Enter report's parameters	<ul> <li>A. Enter the Installation date or range (i.e. 10/10/98-11/10/98).</li> <li>B. Enter any note to appear on the heading of the report</li> <li>C. Specify number of copies.</li> </ul>		
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit the add mode.		
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the report.		
Report output	View the report output options:  A. Enter 1 and press 'enter' – to view the report on the screen OR  B. Enter 2 and press 'enter' – to save the report into a file. Enter the file name to be saved as. The file will be saved in the user's home directory. OR		
	C. Enter <b>3</b> and press ' <b>enter</b> ' – to print the report to the defaulted printer		
Exit the report menu	If option 1 was selected, go to the next step.  If option 2 or 3 was selected, press 'F3' to exit the report menu when finished.		
Navigate through the report output	<ul> <li>A. Navigating through the report -Press 'n' for Next -Press 'p' for Previous -Press 'r' for Right -Press 'q' for Quit or -Press 'h' to print a hardcopy of the report</li> <li>B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> <li>C. Another message will prompt "Another?" -Press 'y' to generate more reports. This will go back to the Installation Summary Report screen, or -Press 'n' to go back to the ILM Report Menu.</li> </ul>		

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

(installr) DATE: 01/05/00 TIME: 13:42 ECS Development Facility INSTALLATION SUMMARY REPORT PAGE: 1 Dates: 09/01/99-12/31/99 PARENT EIN: 00000343 NAME: judge OEM PART: S20SX-50 OEM DESC: SPARCStation 20-50 SX INSTALL DATE: 03/10/95 SITE: EDF ; ECS Development Facility BUILDING: 1616 ROOM: 1100A4 CHILDREN INCLUDED: INSTALL OEM PART DATE LOC BLDG ROOM USER 00000343 S20SX-50 03/10/95 EDF 1616 1100A4 Geistfeld

Figure 27.9.4-2. Installation Summary Report

### 27.10 Maintenance Menu

The ILM Maintenance Menu (see Figure 27.10-1 and Table 27.10-1) is used to maintain the ILM database of maintenance oriented data, generate and track Work Orders for maintenance actions, and schedule preventative maintenance for appropriate items. (Please note) The arrangement of this screen may appear different in ILM but the content within the selections will remain the same.

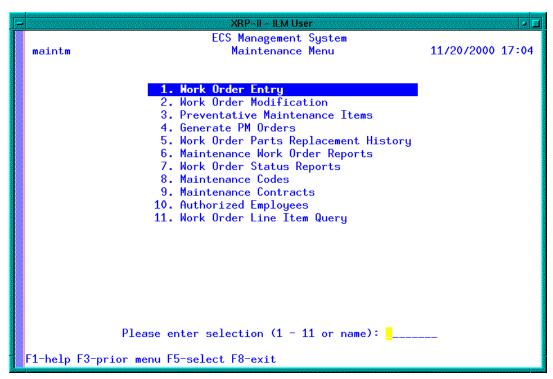


Figure 27.10-1. Maintenance Menu Screen

Table 27.10-1. Maintenance Menu Options

Menu item	Function	Section
Work Order Entry	For entering work orders for repairs	27.10.2
Work Order Modification	For updating work orders as maintenance activity proceeds	27.10.3
Preventative Maintenance Items	For designating which items in the EIN file require preventative maintenance	27.10.4
Generate PM Orders	For generating work orders for items needing preventative maintenance	27.10.5
Work Order Parts Replacement History	For reporting items replaced under one or more work orders.	27.10.6
Maintenance Work Order Reports	For reporting about maintenance activity on selected machines	27.10.7
Work Order Status Reports	For reporting the status of work orders	27.10.8
Maintenance Codes	For defining failure codes to be used when describing repairs and replacements	27.10.9
Maintenance Contracts	For managing information about maintenance contracts with vendors and suppliers	27.10.10
Authorized Employees	For identifying employees permitted access to vendors for repair notification	27.10.11
Work Order Line Item Query	For browsing line item records across multiple maintenance work orders.	27.10.12

## 27.10.1 Filling out a Maintenance Work Order (MWO)

The purpose of the MWO is to track the following: corrective maintenance, preventative maintenance, configuration change, installation maintenance, and spare replacements. The MWO is the term used to define the formal documentation of maintenance events in a structured manner. The Work Order Entry screen and the Work Order Modification screen are used to initiate and complete the MWO, respectively.

Table 27.10.1-1 specifies the different types of MWOs and how to create them.

**NOTE**: The LMC only needs to enter a code if the maintenance action is something other than corrective maintenance

Table 27.10.1-1. Types of MWO

TYPE	CODE	DEFINITION
Corrective Maintenance	СМ	Corrective Maintenance (CM) is the unscheduled repair of equipment that includes detection, diagnosis, isolation and resolution through line replaceable unit repair or replacement.
Preventative Maintenance	PM	Preventative Maintenance (PM) is planned maintenance to include routine inspections and servicing that keeps the equipment in good repair in order to prevent failure. To specify the Work Order as a Preventative Maintenance, near the bottom of the MWO screen there is a label call "CODE" enter the code as PM for Preventative Maintenance.
Configuration Change	CC	Configuration change (CC) is the change of the equipment's configuration as directed by an approved CCR. To specify the Work Order as a Configuration Change, near the bottom of the MWO screen there is a label call "CODE" enter the code as CC for Configuration Change Maintenance.
Installation Maintenance	IM	Installation Maintenance (IM) is used for any maintenance action that occurs during the initial installation of new equipment. To specify the Work Order as a Installation Maintenance, near the bottom of the MWO screen there is a label call "CODE" enter the code as IM for Installation Maintenance.
Spare Replacement	SR	Spare replacement result in the use of pre-stocked spared parts. Only in the cases of spare use will two MWOs be created. One work order is used to account for the amount of time required to resolve the problem. A second work order is opened to account for the status of the failed component that the spare replaced. On the second work order specify that the type of MWO is a spare replacement by enter "PR" in the "CODE" field. In addition, on the "NOTE" field, reference the related work order number and who replaced the spare.

### 27.10.1.2 ECS Hardware States

- ➤ Operational Operational hours are not tracked or reported but are determined by functional string using a formula.
- ➤ Impaired Impaired operations exist when the system performs in less than a fully operational state due to a hardware malfunction. Impaired time is reportable but not chargeable as down time.
- ➤ Down Down time occurs when a system is unable to perform its primary operational function due to a hardware malfunction. Down time is reportable and chargeable. Chargeable down time results only from inherent failures (i.e., no induced failures like power outages) of ECS hardware. Down time starts when the hardware problem is first recognized, and continues until the failed component is 1) repaired, 2) replaced, or 3) switched over to another system.

## 27.10.2 Work Order Entry Screen

This screen (see Figure 27.10.2-1) is used to initiate the Work Order for repair. User may also initiate a work order through the Work Order Modification screen. This screen is always presented in ADD mode. Refer to Table 27.10.2-1 for the screen field descriptions. Table 27.10.2-2 provides procedure to determine the upper level assembly of failed component and Table 27.10.2-3 gives the procedure to enter a new work order.

**Note:** XRP-II version 3.1.3 does not copy the bill of materials into the work order item page.

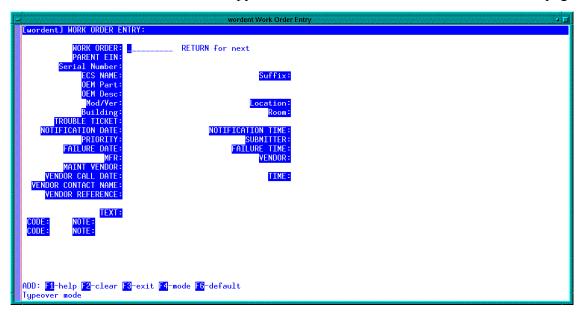


Figure 27.10.2-1. Work Order Entry Screen

Table 27.10.2-1. Work Order Entry Field Descriptions (1 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
WORK ORDER	String	10	This is the actual Work Order number. The operator may press RETURN to obtain the next number sequentially assigned by the system.
PARENT EIN	String	20	EIN for the parent item in an EIN structure. This parent EIN is the next higher assembly EIN number. Refer to table 27.10.2-2 to determine the next higher assembly of the failed component
Serial Number	String	30	Serial Number of the item entered as parent EIN.
Name	String	30	Name of the machine with which the item is associated.
Suffix	String	3	Code which when used as a suffix to ECS Name forms an identifier (RMA ID) for equipment subject to RMA reporting.
OEM Part	String	34	Manufacturer's part number for the item entered as Parent EIN.
OEM Desc	String	30	Manufacturer's description for the item entered as Parent EIN.
Mod/Ver	String	24	Model or version of the item entered as Parent EIN.
Location	String	8	Designator for the inventory location of the item entered as Parent EIN.
Building	String	6	Building where the item entered as Parent EIN is situated.
Room	String	6	Room where the item entered as Parent EIN is situated.
TROUBLE TICKET#	String	15	Identifier for the trouble ticket associated with the work order
NOTIFICATION DATE	Date	2	Date the LMC is notified of the failure. The system defaulted to the current date.

Table 27.10.2-1. Work Order Entry Field Descriptions (2 of 2)

Table 27.10.2-1. Work Order Entry Field Descriptions (2 of 2)				
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
NOTIFICATION TIME	Time	2	Time the LMC is notified of the failure. The system defaulted to the current time.	
PRIORITY	String	1	Priority assigned to the work. 1 being the highest and 3 is the lowest.	
SUBMITTER	String	10	Code of the employee who submitted the problem and caused the work order to be opened.	
FAILURE DATE	Date	2	The actual failure date. The earliest between the following: 1) the time the LMC is notified or 2) the time the hardware problem is first recognized.	
FAILURE TIME	String	2	The actual failure time. The earliest between the following: 1) the time the LMC is notified or 2) the time the hardware problem is first recognized.	
MFG/DEV	String	6	Code for the manufacturer. The operator may zoom to the Vendor table and choose the code, if it had been entered previously.	
VENDOR	String	6	Code for the vendor from whom the item was purchased.	
MAINT VENDOR	String	6	Code for the item's maintenance vendor.	
VENDOR CALL DATE	Date	2	Date the vendor was called and informed of the problem.	
VENDOR CALL TIME	Time	2	Time the vendor was called and informed of the problem.	
VENDOR CONTACT NAME	String	30	Vendor point of contact	
VENDOR REFERENCE	String	20	Identifier to be reference when contacting the vendor about the problem with the item	
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type of category of the maintenance action. CM – Corrective Maintenance, PM – Preventative Maintenance, IM – Installation Maintenance, SR – Spare Replacement, and CC – Configuration Change. NOTE: The LMC only needs to enter a code if the maintenance action is something other than corrective maintenance.	
NOTE	String	60	A 60 character note that can be associated with this item.	
TEXT	String	8	Press /Z at this prompt to obtain a free form text window. The operator may enter the failure / repair details in this window. When complete, press F3 to exit the text window.	

Table 27.10.2-2. Determining Upper level assembly of Failed component

PERFORM	ACTION	
Navigate to the EIN Manager	From the Main Menu	
screen.	A. Select ILM Main Men – press 'Enter'	
	B. Select EIN Menu – press 'Enter'	
	C. Select EIN Manager – press 'Enter'	
Find the component EIN	A. Press 'f' to invoke the find command	
	B. Enter the 8 digit EIN number of the failed component EIN	
	C. Press 'F5' to start the search	
Determine the upper level assembly of the failed component	After the system found and displayed the failed component EIN record information on the screen, press ' <b>W</b> ' to view the next upper level assembly.	
	If ILM replied, "No records available" this mean that this item is not attach to any parent structure.	
Exit the EIN Manager screen	Press 'F3' twice to get out of the EIN Manager screen.	

Table 27.10.2-3. Procedures to enter a new work order (1 of 2)

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to Work Order Entry	From the Main Menu
screen.	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'
	B. Select Maintenance Menu – press 'enter'
	C. Select Work Order Entry – press 'enter'

Table 27.10.2-3. Procedures to enter a new work order (2 of 2)

PERFORM	ACTION
Filling out the work order	Fill in the necessary information
	A. Press 'enter' to get the next work order number.
	B. Enter Parent EIN number (the next higher assembly of the failed component, refer to table 27.10.2-2 to determine the next higher assembly) or press '/z', choose the Parent EIN from the list by pressing 't', then press 'F3' or "Q' quit
	<ul> <li>C. Serial Number through Room number – these fields reflected from the Parent EIN entered above.</li> </ul>
	D. Enter the applicable trouble ticket number. Entry required only if the HW problem was transferred from a Remedy trouble ticket or NCR.
	E. Enter the date and time the LMC was notified of the failure.
	F. Enter problem priority
	Enter '1' for any malfunction that results in down time of a production system and immediate corrective action is needed.
	Enter '2' for any malfunction that impairs system performance but does not result in down time; however, may result in down time if system must be brought down to fix the problem.
	Enter '3' for any malfunction that will not result in system down time (e.g. minor flickering screen, key sticking, sticking mouse, etc)
	G. Enter the actual failure date and time. The earliest between the following: 1) the time the LMC is notified or 2) the time the hardware problem is first recognized.
	H. Enter date and time vendor was called and informed of the problem
	I. Enter vendor contact name
	J. Enter maintenance vendor's trouble ticket number. For advance replacement support, enter both the vendor's trouble ticket number and the RMA number, e.g. TT# 123456 RMA # 456789
	K. Enter the appropriate maintenance code:
	NOTE: Only need to enter a code if the maintenance action is
	something other than corrective maintenance. See table 27.10.1-1
	for a more detail definition of the maintenance categories.  CM – Corrective Maintenance
	PM – Preventive Maintenance
	IM – Installation Maintenance
	SR – Spare Replacement
	CC – Configuration Change
	L. Enter any other note about the work order
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit add mode
Exit the Work Order Entry Screen	Press 'F3" again to exit the Work order Entry screen.

## 27.10.3 Work Order Modification Screen

This screen provides the ability to create or modify work orders as maintenance activity proceeds and as additional information about the repair is known. This screen selects work orders with parents located at the local site and precludes users from creating or modifying work orders for equipment that is not located at the local site. It functions much the same as Work Order Entry screen except it can accept more information and can be used to view all work orders pertinent to the site. This screen has a right page (chargeable hours) page on which cumulative downtime data can be recorded. Figure 27.10.3-2 depicts this page and Table 27.10.3-2 describes the fields

The header screen's Items command provides access to the item page for adding data about components involved in individual maintenance actions. In general, a line item would be created for each component that has failed, been replaced, or been added new. Figure 27.10.3-3 displays the screen and Table 27.10.3-3 describes the fields.

Refer to Figure 27.10.3-1 for the screen display, Table 27.10.3-1 for the field description, Table 27.10.3-5 for a listing of effects on property records by MWO line item processing, and Table 27.10.3-6 for procedure to complete a work order.

**Note:** XRP-II version 3.1.3 does not copy the bill of materials into the work order item page. The item page should only contain components involved in the maintenance actions.

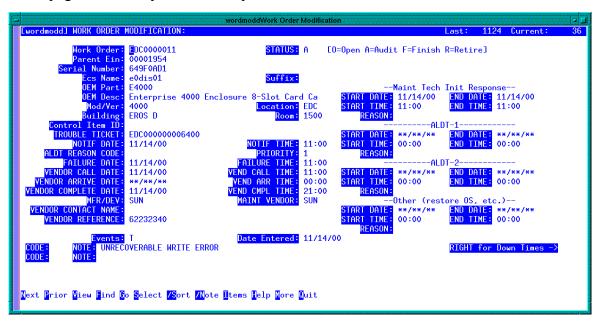


Figure 27.10.3-1. Work Order Modification Screen

Press RIGHT for Down Times -><- Press LEFT to return to main page

Table 27.10.3-1. Work Order Modification Field Descriptions (1 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
WORK ORDER	String	10	Identifier for the work order.
STATUS	String	1	Used for determining status of the MWO. The definition for each of the status is stated below. <b>WARNING:</b> In order to ensure the integrity of the information, it is important that the LMC not update MWOs after the status has been changed to 'A'
			O – When the LMC opens the MWO.
			A – When the MWO action is completed the LMC changes the status to 'A' for the ILS Maintenance Coordinator review.
			<b>F</b> – After ILS Maintenance Coordinator reviewed, the status is changed to 'F'.
			<b>R</b> – After the ILS Property Administrator reviewed, status is changed to 'R'.
PARENT EIN	String	20	EIN for the parent item in an EIN structure. This parent EIN is the next higher assembly EIN number. Refer to table 27.10.2-1 to determine the next higher assembly of the failed component.
Serial Number through Control Item ID	MULTI- FIELD		These fields are all reflected from the EIN file for the Parent as entered.
TROUBLE TICKET #	String	15	Identifier for the trouble ticket associated with the work order
NOTIFICATION DATE and TIME	MULTI- FIELD		Date and time the problem was reported. These fields are initialized with the current date and time but can be modified.
ALDT REASON	String	10	Code to describe the delays within the maintenance process.
CODE			AV – Awaiting vendor
			AP – Awaiting Part
			UD – User Determined
PRIORITY	String	1	Priority assigned to the work order. 1 being the highest and 3 is the lowest.
FAILURE DATE and TIME	MULTI- FIELD		Actual failure date and time. The earliest between the following: 1) the time the LMC is notified or 2) the time the hardware problem is first recognized.
VENDOR CALL DATE and TIME	MULTI- FIELD		Date and time the maintenance vendor was called.
VENDOR ARRIVE DATE and TIME	MULTI- FIELD		Date and time the vendor arrived to perform the repairs.
VENDOR COMPLETE DATE and TIME	MULTI- FIELD		Date and time the repair was completed whether by on-site support, advanced replacement, spare replacement, or local site personnel repairs.
MFR/DEV	String	6	Code identifying the Manufacturer or Developer ID for the specified parent EIN.

Table 27.10-3-1. Work Order Modification Field Descriptions (2 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
MAINT VENDOR	String	6	Code identifying the maintenance vendor for the specified parent EIN
VENDOR CONTACT NAME	String	30	Vendor point of contact
VENDOR REFERENCE	String	20	Maintenance vendor's trouble ticket number. For advance replacement support, enter both the vendor's trouble ticket number and the RMA number.
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type of category of the maintenance action. CM – Corrective Maintenance, PM – Preventative Maintenance, IM – Installation Maintenance, SR – Spare Replacement, and CC – Configuration Change. NOTE: The LMC only needs to enter a code if the maintenance action is something other than corrective maintenance.
EVENTS	String	N/A	Used to enter information relevant to the maintenance event.
NOTE	String	60	This field is used to enter a 60 character note attached to this item.
START DATE and END DATE	MULTI- FIELD		The first block – indicate the time and date that the vendor returns call.
			Second and third blocks – indicate delay times for when the vendor's work was suspended and resumed (include travel time, admin delays, and logistic delays).
			Fourth block – indicate the time between when the vendor leaves and the system is back up.
REASON	String	2	Enter the appropriate reason code for the delay entered.
			AV – Awaiting vendor
			AP – Awaiting Part
			UD – User Determined

## 27.10.3.1 Chargeable Hours Page for Work Order Modification Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.3-2 and Table 27.10.3-2) provides the ability to maintain chargeable hours to be used in calculations for downtime.

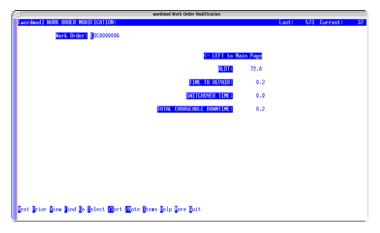


Figure 27.10.3-2. Chargeable Hours Page for Work Order Modification Screen

Table 27.10.3-2. Chargeable Hours Page for Work Order Modification Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
ALDT	Floating	10.1	Duration, in hours, of any administrative logistic delays.
TIME TO REPAIR	Floating	10.1	Elapsed time required for technician to complete repair and to bring item to operational status.
SWITCH OVER TIME	Floating	10.1	The time required by the system to restore its functions by switching from the downed equipment to the backup equipment. Switch over time starts at the time of the failure and ends when the fail over system is functional. Enter the total hours ( in tenths of an hour).
TOTAL CHARGEABLE DOWNTIME	Floating	10.1	Enter the total hours to be charged for downtime. Specified in tenths of an hour.

## 27.10.3.2 Items Page for Work Order Modification Screens

This screen provides the ability to add data about components involved in individual maintenance actions. In general, a line item would be created for each component that has failed, been replaced, or been added new. Figure 27.10.3-3 depicts the Left page of this screen and Figure 27.10.3-4 displays the Right page. Refer to Tables 27.10.3-3 and 27.10.3-4 for field descriptions for these screens.

ILS Maintenance Coordinator will review each of the work orders, and the ILS Property Administrator will process any property actions there after.

**Note:** XRP-II version 3.1.3 does not copy the bill of materials into the work order item page. The item page should only contain components involved in the maintenance actions.

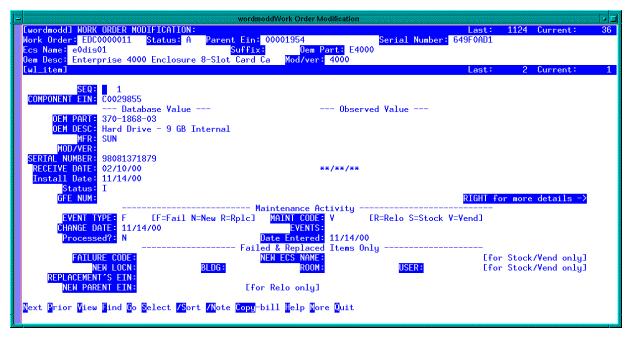


Figure 27.10.3-3. Items Page (Left) for Work Order Modification Screen (1 of 2)

Table 27.10.3-3. Items Page (Left) for Work Order Modification (EDF)
Field Descriptions (1 of 3)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
SEQ	Numeric	4	Number used to distinguish among the line items of a Maintenance Work Order.
COMPONENT	String	20	Identifier for an EIN-controlled item that is a child (component) of a parent EIN and the target of the maintenance event. The operator may zoom to the EIN table to choose an identifier, if it had been entered there previously (see the EIN Manager section). If the field is left null or blank, the system will create an inventory number with a C-prefix for it automatically when the line item is processed.
OEM Part	String	34	Manufacturer's or vendor's part number for the item.
OEM Desc	String	40	Manufacturer's or vendor's description of the item. The operator may zoom to the OEM Parts table to choose a description, if it had been entered there previously (see the OEM Parts section).
MFR	String	6	Code used for the manufacturer of the item. The operator may zoom to the Vendor table to choose a code, if it had been entered there previously (see the Vendor Master section).
MOD/VER	String	24	Model or Version of the item.
SERIAL NUMBER	String	30	Serial number of the item.
RECEIVE DATE	Date	2	Date the item was received.
Install Date	Date	2	Date the item was installed.

Table 27.10.3-3. Items Page (Left) for Work Order Modification Field Descriptions (2 of 3)

	Field Descriptions (2 of 3)				
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description		
Status	String	1	Code that designates the status of the item. The following values are set when processing transactions: R = Received; S = Shipped; I = Installed; X = Archived;		
GFE NUM	String	8	Gov't Furnished Equiipment (GFE) number for the item		
EVENT TYPE	String	1	Code identifying a type of maintenance event (N=new item installed; F=failed item replaced; R=serviceable item replaced).		
MAINT CODE	String	3	Code designating the item's disposition. Property records are updated differently depending on the value entered.		
CHANGE DATE	Date	2	Effective date of the configuration change.		
EVENTS			A block of free form text for describing maintenance-related activities.		
Processed?	String	1	Flag signifying whether or not the line item has been processed by the Work Order's .P(rocess_Changes) bottom-line command. The command updates the Component EIN's property records.		
Date Entered	Date	2	Date the line item was created		
FAILURE CODE	String	2	Code designating the cause of failure. This code is only used with failed items (i.e., Event Type="F".) The operator may zoom to the Maintenance Codes table and choose the code, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Maintenance Codes section.)		
NEW ECS NAME	String	30	ECS name to be recorded in the item's property record. This code is only applicable to items that have failed or are being replaced.		
NEW LOCN	String	6	Code for the new inventory location to which the item is to be assigned. This field is used for items that have failed or are being replaced (i.e., Event Type="F" or Event Type="R") and are being returned to stock or to a maintenance vendor. The operator may zoom to the Inventory Locations table to choose a code, if it had been entered there previously (see the Inventory Locations section).		
BLDG	String	6	New building where the item is to be installed. This field is used for items that have failed or are being replaced (i.e., Event Type="F" or Event Type="R") and are being returned to stock or to a maintenance vendor. The operator may zoom to the Inventory Locations table to choose a code, if it had been entered there previously (see the Inventory Locations section).		
ROOM	String	6	Room where the item is to be installed. This field is used for items that have failed or are being replaced (i.e., Event Type="F" or Event Type="R") and are being returned to stock or to a maintenance vendor.		
USER	String	10	New user to which the item is to be assigned. This field is used for items that have failed or are being replaced (i.e., Event Type="F" or Event Type="R") and are being returned to stock or to a maintenance vendor.		

Table 27.10.3-3. Items Page (Left) for Work Order Modification Field Descriptions (3 of 3)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
REPLACEMENT' S EIN			Identifier of the new item being used as a replacement. This field is used only for items that have failed or that are being replaced (i.e., Event Type="F", or Event Type="R").
NEW PARENT EIN	String	30	EIN of the item to which the Component EIN is to be re-assigned. This field is applicable only to components that have failed or are being replaced (Event Type="F" or "R"), and are being relocated (Maint Code="R"). The value must be supplied or the item will not get processed. The operator may zoom to the EIN table to choose an identifier, if it had been entered there previously (see the EIN Manager section).

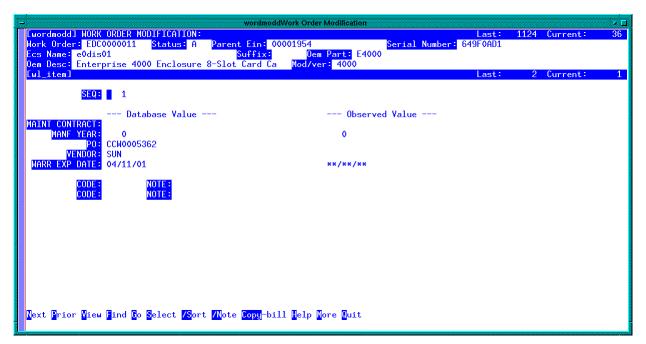


Figure 27.10.3-3. Items Page (Right) for Work Order Modification (2 of 2)

Table 27.10.3-4 describes the fields on the Items Page (Right) for Work Order Modification screen.

Table 27.10.3-4. Items Page (Right) for Work Order Modification Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
SEQ	Numeric	4	Number used to distinguish among the line items of a Maintenance Work Order.	
MAINT CONTRACT	String	15	Identifier for the maintenance contract as assigned by Purchasing or provided by the vendor.	
MANF YEAR	Numeric	4	Date the item was manufactured.	
PO NUMBER	String	10	Identifier for the purchase order against which the item was received.	
VENDOR	String	6	Code for the vendor from which the item was purchased.	
WARRANTY DATE	Date	2	Date the warranty period ends.	
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type or category of note associated with the item.	
NOTE	String	60	A 60 character note that can be associated with this item.	

The Process\_Changes command provides a convenient, reliable, and efficient means for updating ILM property records based on information contained in MWO line items. New EIN records are created as necessary, as are corresponding OEM part, engineering change, and EIN structure records. Processing adds new items to the ECS inventory, archives those that have failed or been returned to the vendor, and re-assigns any that have been relocated or returned to stock. Additionally, items returned to a vendor are rendered obsolete with respect to their parent EINs and, of those that had failed, costs are transferred to their replacements.

If XRP-II is to update property records based on MWO line item data, line item records must specify values for Event Type and Maint Code. They determine the type of property record changes to be made. (See Table 27.10.3-5) Additionally, operators must supply a value for New Parent EIN if an item is designated for relocation. Other line item fields, such as Component EIN, Change Date, Replacement's EIN, New Locn, and New Bldg, have special significance as well in that they influence which database records actually change.

**NOTE:** Process changes command is reserved for the ILS PA uses only. However, LMC at each DAACs must provide the data detailed in table 27.10.3-5 in order for the ILS PA to process any changes derived from individual work orders.

Table 27.10.3-5. Effects on Property Records by MWO Line Item Processing (1 of 3)

Event Types	Maint Codes	Required Fields	Definition
(F)ailed	(R)elocate	CHANGE DATE NEW PARENT EIN	When an item has failed and been moved to a different machine, the system will:
			Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
			Update the EIN record for the failed item, clearing its installation date and setting its status to "F", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and its location values to those of the new parent EIN specified in the line item record.  Add the EIN as a component of the new parent EIN as of the replacement date
			Records an FAI event in the inventory transaction log.
(F)ailed	(V)endor	CHANGE DATE NEW ECS NAME =	When an item has failed and returned to the vendor, the system will:
		ARCHIVE NEW LOCN = EDFARC	Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
		If External item, REPLACEMENT'S EIN	Update the EIN record for the failed item, clearing its installation date and setting its status to "X", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and location values to new values if specified in the line item record.
			Records an FAI event in the inventory transaction log.
(N)ew	(V)endor	CHANGE DATE	W hen an item is new and from the vendor, the system will:
			Render the component inactive in the product structure of other parent EINs, if any.
			Update the EIN record for the replacement item. Clearing its designator as a spare or consumable and setting its status to "I", its installation, receive, and audit dates to the replacement date, its ECS name to that of the MWO's parent EIN, and its location values to that of the replaced item.
			If the component is replacing a failed item and the failed item is being returned to the vendor, copy the item cost from the EIN record for the failed item to the EIN record for the new item, then zero out the cost in the EIN record for the failed item
			Add the component to the product structure of the MWO's parent EIN effective on the replacement date. Records an MRV event in the inventory transaction log.

Table 27.10.3-5. Effects on Property Records by MWO Line Item Processing (2 of 3)

<b>Event Types</b>	Maint Codes	Required Fields	Definition
(R)eplaced	(R)elocate	CHANGE DATE NEW PARENT EIN	When an item is being relocated to a new machine, the system will:
			Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
			Update the EIN record for the replaced item, clearing its installation date and setting its status to "R", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and its location values to those of the new parent EIN specified in the line item record.
			Add the EIN as a component of the specified, new parent EIN as of the replacement date.
			Records an REP event in the inventory transaction log.
(F)ailed	(S)tock	CHANGE DATE NEW ECS NAME	When an item has failed and returned to stock, the system will:
	NI BI	NEW LOCN BLDG ROOM	Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
		ROOM	Update the EIN record for the failed item, clearing its installation date and setting its status to "F", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and location values to new values if specified in the line item record.
			Records an FAI event in the inventory transaction log.
(N)ew	(S)tock	CHANGE DATE	When the replacement item is new and taken from stock, the system will:
			Render the component inactive in the product structure of any other parent EIN (and adjust the inventory count for the losing locations accordingly). Update the EIN record for the replacement item, settings its status to "I", its installation date and audit date to the replacement date, its ECS name to that of the MWO's parent EIN, its location values to that of the replaced item.
			Add the component to the product structure of the MWO's parent EIN effective on the replacement date. Records an MTR event in the inventory transaction log.

Table 27.10.3-5. Effects on Property Records by MWO Line Item Processing (3 of 3)

<b>Event Types</b>	Maint Codes	Required Fields	Definition
(R)eplaced	(V)endor	CHANGE DATE NEW ECS NAME =	When an item is being replaced and returned to the vendor, the system will:
		ARCHIVE NEW LOCN = EDFARC	Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
		REPLACEMENT'S EIN	Update the EIN record for the replaced item, clearing its installation date and setting its status to "X", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and location values to new values if specified in the line item record.
			Remind the user to adjust item costs manually for the replacement item.
			Records an REP event in the inventory transaction log.
(R)eplaced	(S)tock	CHANGE DATE NEW ECS NAME	When an item is being relocated and return to stock, the system will:
		NEW LOCN BLDG ROOM	Render the EIN inactive, as of the replacement date, in EIN product structures that use it on or after that date.
		REPLACEMENT'S EIN	Update the EIN record for the replaced item, clearing its installation date and setting its status "R", its audit date to the replacement date, and its ECS name and its location values to new values if specified in the line item record.
			Add the EIN as a component of the specified, new parent EIN as of the replacement date.
			Records an REP event in the inventory transaction log.

Table 27.10.3-6. Procedures to Complete the Work Order (1 of 4)

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to Work Order	From the Main Menu
Modification Screen	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'
	B. Select Maintenance Menu – press 'enter'
	C. Select Work Order Modification – press 'enter'
Find the Work Order of interest	A. Press 'f' to find work order to modify
	B. Enter the work order number and then press 'F5', or press 'v' to go into the list mode, find the particular record by placing the cursor on the line of the desired record and then press 'v' again to bring back to the individual record mode.
Invoke the modify command	Press '/m' to go into modify mode.
Enter new information about the	Fill in the necessary information
work order as the maintenance proceed	Enter vendor arrive date and time – when the vendor technician arrived on site to perform repair.
	B. Enter vendor complete date and time whether by on-site support, advanced replacement, spare replacement, or local site personnel repairs.
	C. At the Events field - Press '/z' to get access to the text box, enter the following information: old and new, part numbers, EIN, and serial number. Other appropriate notes would be any administrative logistics delay times, problems, excessive delays or problem that should be brought to the attention of the ILS office.
	D. Enter the appropriate maintenance code:
	NOTE: Only need to enter a code if the maintenance action is something other than corrective maintenance. See table 27.10.1-1 for a more detail definition of the maintenance categories.
	CM – Corrective Maintenance
	PM – Preventive Maintenance
	IM – Installation Maintenance
	SR – Spare Replacement
	CC – Configuration Change
	E. Enter any other note about the work order
	F. Enter Start Date and End Date
	First block – indicate the time and date that the vendor returns call
	Second and third block – indicate delay times for when the vendor's work was suspended and resumed (include travel time, admin delays, and logistic delays). Enter reason for the delay.  AV – Awaiting Vendor, AP – Awaiting Part and UD – User Determined.
	Fourth block – indicate the time between when the vendor leaves and the system is back up.
	G. Press 'F3' to go to the next step

Table 27.10.3-6. Procedures to Complete the Work Order (2 of 4)

	6. Procedures to Complete the Work Order (2 of 4)
PERFORM	ACTION
Filling in the chargeable hours page if any.	A. Press ' <b>r</b> ' to go to the Chargeable Hours page for Work Order Modification screen.
	B. Press '/m' to go into modify mode
	C. Enter the Administrative Logistic Delay Time (ALDT).
	D. Enter elapsed time required for technician to complete repair and to bring item to operational status.
	E. Enter Switch over time (in tenths of an hour) required for switchover. Switchover time starts at the time of the failure and ends when the failover system is functional.
	F. Enter the total hours (in tenths of an hour) to be charged for down time.
	G. Press 'F3' to go to the next step
Invoke the work order's item page	Press 'I' to invoke the items page.
Enter failed or replaced INTERNAL items	If the screen is not in add mode, press ' <b>/a</b> ' to enter add mode. Enter the following information in the following fields:
	A. SEQ – press 'enter' – system will generate the next sequence number.
	B. COMPONENT EIN – Enter C component EIN if known – the system will populate all relevant information about the component on the DATABASE VALUES column. If the C component EIN is not known and is not in the database, fill out the following information on the OBSERVE VALUES column:  OEM PART – Enter OEM part number – Operator may zoom to
	oem part table.
	OEM DESC – Enter part description  MFG – Enter Manufacture code. Operator may zoom to the vendor table.
	SERIAL NUMBER – Enter the item serial number.  C. EVENT TYPE – Enter F (Fail) or R (Replace) – Refer to table 27.10.3-5 to determine the appropriate event types.
	<ul> <li>D. MAINT CODE – Enter R (Relocate) or S (Stock) or V (Vendor) - Refer to table 27.10.3-5 to determine the appropriate maintenance codes.</li> <li>E. CHANGE DATE – the actual date the change occurred.</li> </ul>
	F. EVENTS – zoom to the event text block to enter any note about this item.
	G. Complete the following information only when the item is being relocated to a new parent or a new location within the project. If the item returned to the vendor, leave this section blank.
	NEW LOCN – Enter new location. Operator may zoom to the inventory location table.
	BLDG – Enter new building. ROOM – Enter new room.
	NEW PARENT EIN – Enter new parent EIN, <b>if</b> this item is being relocated to a new parent.
	H. Press ' <b>F3</b> ' to exit Add mode.
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Table 27.10.3-6. Procedures to Complete the Work Order (3 of 4)

PERFORM	ACTION		
Enter failed or replaced <b>EXTERNAL</b> item	If the screen is not in add mode, press '/a' to enter add mode. Enter the following information in the following fields:		
	SEQ – press 'enter' – system will generate the next sequence number.		
	B. COMPONENT EIN – Enter component EIN – the system will populate all relevant information about the component on the DATABASE VALUES column. If the component EIN is not in the database, fill out the following information on the OBSERVE VALUES column:  OEM PART – Enter OEM part number – Operator may zoom to		
	oem part table.		
	OEM DESC – Enter part description		
	MFG – Enter Manufacture code. Operator may zoom to the		
	vendor table.		
	SERIAL NUMBER – Enter the item serial number.		
	<ul><li>C. EVENT TYPE – Enter F (Fail) or R (Replace) – Refer to table 27.10.3-5 to determine the appropriate event types.</li></ul>		
	D. MAINT CODE – Enter R (Relocate) or S (Stock) or V (Vendor) - Refer to table 27.10.3-5 to determine the appropriate maintenance codes.		
	E. CHANGE DATE – the actual date the change occurred.		
	F. EVENTS – zoom to the event text block to enter any note about this item.		
	G. Complete the following information only when the item is being relocated to a new parent or a new location within the project. If the item returned to the vendor, leave this section blank.		
	NEW LOCN – Enter new location. Operator may zoom to the inventory location table.		
	BLDG – Enter new building.		
	ROOM – Enter new room.		
	REPLACEMENT 'S EIN – Enter the new EIN that is replacing this		
	item.		
	NEW PARENT EIN – Enter new parent EIN, <b>if</b> this item is being		
	relocated to a new parent.		
	H. Press 'F3' to exit Add mode.		

Table 27.10.3-6. Procedures to Complete the Work Order (4 of 4)

PERFORM	ACTION
Enter <b>NEW</b> or <b>REPLACEMENT</b> items	If the screen is not in add mode, press '/a' to enter add mode. Enter the following information in the following fields:  A. SEQ – press 'enter' – system will generate the next sequence
	number.  B. COMPONENT EIN – Enter component EIN – If the EIN is in ILM, the system will populate all relevant information about the component on the DATABASE VALUES column. If the component EIN is not known or is not in the database, fill out the following information on the OBSERVE VALUES column:
	OEM PART – Enter OEM part number – Operator may zoom to oem part table.
	OEM DESC – Enter part description  MFG – Enter Manufacture code. Operator may zoom to the
	vendor table.  SERIAL NUMBER – Enter the item serial number.
	<ul> <li>C. EVENT TYPE – Enter N (New)</li> <li>D. MAINT CODE – Enter S (Stock) or V (Vendor) - Refer to table 27.10.3-5 to determine the appropriate maintenance codes.</li> <li>E. CHANGE DATE – the actual date this item was installed.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>E. CHANGE DATE – the actual date this item was installed.</li><li>F. Press 'F3' to exit Add mode.</li></ul>
Exit the item page	When finished entering all failed & replacement information, press 'F3' to exit the item page. ILM will notify the operator that "there are n number of unprocessed line items." Press 'enter' to clear the message and return to the MWO modification screen.
Update the MWO status	At the MWO Modification screen
	A. Press '/m' to invoke the modify mode to change the status of the work order
	B. Enter an 'A' for audit.
Exit the Work Order	C. Press 'F3' to exit the modify mode.  Press 'F3' to exit Work Order Modification screen.
Modification screen	riess rs to exit work order woullication screen.

#### 27.10.4 **Preventative Maintenance Items Screens**

The designator of which items in the EIN file has been determined and its frequency entered by the ECS/ILS office. Updates will be based on preventive maintenance 'MWO' submitted by the LMC. See Figure 27.10.4-1 and Table 27.10.4-1.

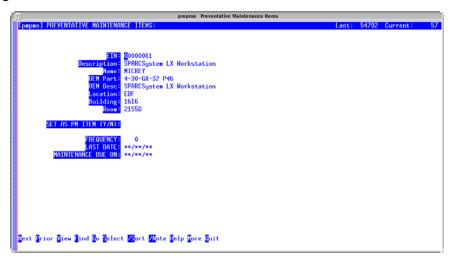


Figure 27.10.4-1. Preventative Maintenance Items Screen

Table 2	7.10.4-1. F	reventati	ive Maintenance Items Field Descriptions
l Name	Data Type	Size	Description

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EIN through ROOM	MULTI- FIELD		These fields are not modifiable by the operator and represent the actual data from the EIN file.
SET AS PM ITEM (Y/N):	String	1	Flag designating the item is to undergo preventative maintenance. Y = Yes; N = No
FREQUENCY	Number	3	Number of days between PM.
LAST DATE	Date	2	Last date a PM has performed for this item.
MAINTENANCE DUE ON	String	8	Date the next maintenance is due.

#### 27.10.5 **Generate Preventative Maintenance Orders**

This screen (see Figure 27.10.5-1 and Table 27.10.5-1) provides the ability to generate Work Orders for item needing a PM (see Table 27.10.5-2 for procedure). When executed, orders are created for all items needing a PM prior to the cutoff date entered and prints a summary report of orders created.

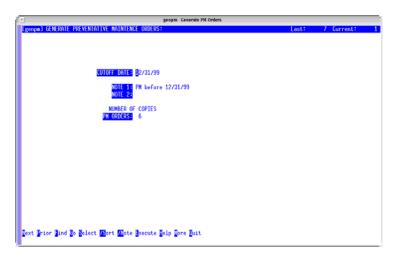


Figure 27.10.5-1. Generate Preventative Maintenance Orders Screen

Table 27.10.5-1. Generate Maintenance Orders Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
CUTOFF DATE	String	8	Enter the last date for the system to examine PM items and generate orders.
NOTE 1 and NOTE 2	String	40	A 40 character note to include in the report
NUMBER OF COPIES (PM ORDERS)	String	1	Number of copies of the report to print

Table 27.10.5-2. Procedures to Generate PM Orders

STEP	ACTION
Navigate to the Generate	From the Main Menu
PM Orders screen	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'
	B. Select Maintenance Menu – press 'enter'
	C. Select Generate PM Orders – press 'enter'
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.
Fill in the parameters to	Fill in the necessary information
generate the PM orders	Enter the last date for the system to examine preventative maintenance items.
	B. Enter any note to appear on the header of the report
	C. Enter number of copies of the report
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit the add mode.
Execute the PM orders	Press 'e' to execute the transaction.
Print the PM orders report	Press 'F3' if you do NOT want to print the report. If you want to print it on the screen, choose option 1 and press 'enter'.
Select report options	A. Make your selection
	-Press 'n' for Next
	-Press ' <b>p</b> ' for Previous
	-Press 'r' for Right
	-Press 'q' for Quit or
	-Press 'h' to print a hardcopy of the report
	B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen.
	<ul> <li>C. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> </ul>
	D. Another message will prompt "Another?"
	-Press ' <b>y</b> ' to generate PM. This will go back to the Generate PM Orders screen, or
	-Press 'n', to go back to the Maintenance Menu.

## 27.10.6 Work Order Parts Replacement History Screen

The Work Order Parts Replacement History screen (Figure 27.10.6-1) generates reports detailing parts replaced under maintenance work orders. Table 27.10.6-1 describes the screen's fields. The operator enters a Work Order number or range of numbers and a number of copies wanted, then uses the Execute command to print the history reports. Table 27.10.6-2 provides the procedure.

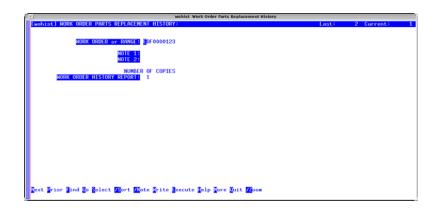


Figure 27.10.6-1. Work Order Parts Replacement History Report

Table 27.10.6-1. Work Order Parts Replacement History Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
WORK ORDER or RANGE	String	25	Identifier for a work order or range of orders.
NOTE 1 and NOTE 2	String	60	A 40-character note to include in the report.
NUMBER OF COPIES (WORK ORDER HISTORY REPORT)	String	1	Number of copies of the report to print

Table 27.10.6-2. Procedures to Generate Work Order Parts Replacement
History Report

STEP	ACTION			
Navigate to the Work Order Parts Replacement History Report				
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.			
Fill in the parameters to generate the report	Fill in the necessary information  A. Enter the work order number or range of work orders to report on  B. Enter any note to include in the report  C. Specify number of copies of the report to generate			
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit the add mode.			
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the transaction.			
Print the report	Press 'F3' if you do NOT want to print the report. If you want to print it on the screen, choose option 1 and press 'enter'.			
Select report options	<ul> <li>A. Make your selection -Press 'n' for Next -Press 'p' for Previous -Press 'r' for Right -Press 'q' for Quit or -Press 'h' to print a hard copy of the report</li> <li>B. After finished making the selection, press 'q' to exit the report screen.</li> <li>C. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> <li>D. Another message will prompt "Another?" -Press 'y' if you want to generate PM. This will go back to the Generate PM Orders screen, or -Press 'n', to go back to the Maintenance Menu.</li> </ul>			

# 27.10.7 Maintenance Work Order Reports Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.7-1 and Table 27.10.7-1) provides Work Order Reports for work done on selected machines. See Table 27.10.7-2 for procedure.

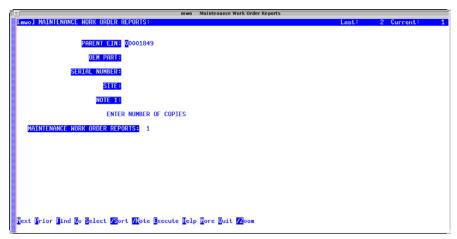


Figure 27.10.7-1. Maintenance Work Order Reports Screen

Table 27.10.7-1. Maintenance Work Order Reports Field Descriptions

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Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description			
PARENT EIN	String	20	Parent EIN for the installation/structure.			
OEM PART	String	34	OEM part number reflected from the EIN record of the child.			
SERIAL NUMBER	String	30	30 Serial number of the parent EIN.			
SITE (LOCATION)	String	6	6 Code for the site which the items can be found.			
NOTE 1	String	40	A 40 character message to include in the report			
ENTER NUMBER OF COPIES (Maintenance Work Order Reports)	Number	1	Number of copies of the report to print.			

Table 27.10.7-2. Procedures to Generate Maintenance Work Order Reports

PERFORM	ACTION		
Navigate to the Maintenance	From the Main Menu		
Work Order Reports screen	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'		
	B. Select Maintenance Menu – press 'enter'		
	C. Select Maintenance Work Order Reports – press 'enter'		
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.		
Enter the report parameters	Fill in the necessary information		
	A. Enter the Parent EIN number, or you may press '/z', choose the EIN from the list by pressing 't', then press 'F3'.		
	B. Enter any note to appeal on the header of the report		
	C. Enter number of copies of the report to print.		
Exit the add mode	Press 'F3' to exit the add mode.		
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the transaction.		
Print the report	Press 'F3' NOT to print the report. To print it on the screen, choose option 1 and press 'enter'.		
Select printing options	A. Make the selection		
	-Press ' <b>n</b> ' for Next		
	-Press ' <b>p</b> ' for Previous		
	-Press 'r' for Right		
	-Press ' <b>q</b> ' for Quit or		
	-Press 'h' to print a hardcopy of the report		
	B. After finished making the selection, press ' <b>q</b> ' to exit the report screen.		
	C. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.		
	D. Another message will prompt "Another?"		
	-Press ' <b>y</b> ' to print more report. This will go back to the Maintenance Work Order reports screen, or		
	-Press ' <b>n</b> ', to go back to the Maintenance Menu.		

# 27.10.8 Work Order Status Reports Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.8-1 and Table 27.10.8-1) provides status reports on selected Work Orders. See Table 27.10.8-2 for procedure to generate maintenance work order reports.

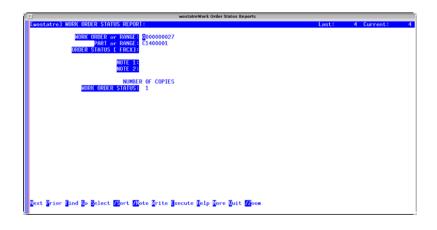


Figure 27.10.8-1. Work Order Status Reports Screen

Table 27.10.8-1. Work Order Status Reports Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
WORK ORDER or RANGE	String	25	Identifier for a work order or a range of orders. The operator may zoom to the Work Order file to choose an identifier, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Work Order Entry section.)
PART (OEM PART NUMBER) or RANGE	String	34	Manufacturer's part number or a range of numbers for items. The operator may zoom to the OEM Part file to choose the part number, if it had been entered there previously. (See the OEM Part Numbers section.)
ORDER STATUS [FRCX] (STATUS)	String	2	Code for the status of a work order
NOTE 1, NOTE 2	String	40	A 40 character message to include in the report
ENTER NUMBER OF COPIES (Work Order Status)	Number	1	Enter any number of copies of the report to print.

Table 27.10.8-2. Procedures to Generate Maintenance Work Order Reports

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to the Work Order	From the Main Menu
Status Reports Screen	A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'
	B. Select Maintenance Menu – press 'enter'
	C. Select Work Order Status Reports – press 'enter'
Invoke the add command	Press '/a' to go into add mode.
Enter the report parameters	Fill in the necessary information. This report can be run without filling in any fields except "NUMBER OF COPIES,"
	Fill in selection criteria for the other fields as required.
	A. Enter the Work order number, or you may press '/z', choose the work order from the list by pressing 't', then press 'F3'.
	B. Enter the child OEM part number - you may press '/z', choose the OEM Part from the list by pressing 't', then press 'F3'.
	C. Enter order status
	O - OPEN – when the order is first entered
	A – AUDIT – when the order is being reviewed by the ILS MC.
	F – FINISH – when the order is being reviewed by the ILS PA.
	R – RETIRE – when the order is closed.
	D. Enter any note to appeal on the header of the report
	E. Enter number of copies of the report to print.
	F. Press 'F3' to exit the add mode.
Execute the report	Press 'e' to execute the transaction.
Print the report	Press 'F3' if you do NOT want to print the report. If you want to print it on the screen, choose option 1 and press 'enter'.
Select printing options	A. Make your selection
	-Press 'n' for Next
	-Press 'p' for Previous
	-Press 'r' for Right
	-Press 'q' for Quit or
	-Press 'h' to print a hardcopy of the report
	B. After finished making your selection, press 'a' to exit the report screen.
	<ul> <li>C. A message will come up specifying the number of reports generated, press 'enter'.</li> </ul>
	D. Another message will prompt up "Another?"
	-Press ' <b>y</b> ' if you want to print more report. This will take you back to the Work Order Status reports screen, or
	-Press 'n', this will take you back to the Maintenance Menu.

PLEASE NOTE the Maintenance Menu options for the following are reserved for the ILS Maintenance Coordinator and ILS Property Administrators. The view option is available for information only. The ILS Maintenance Coordinator and Property Administrators will maintain the add/modify/deletion for these options.

- 1. Maintenance Codes
- 2. Maintenance Contracts
- 3. Authorized Employees

## 27.10.9 Maintenance Codes Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.9-1 and Table 27.10.9-1) provides failure codes and descriptions for use with repairs and replacements.

Figure 27.10.9-1. Maintenance Codes Screen

1	abie 27.10.	9-1. Maii	ntenance Codes Field Descriptions
ame	Data Type	Size	Description

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
CODE (maintenance)	String	2	Code that distinguishes among item failures according to their cause
DESC (maintenance)	String	30	Description for the failure code.

## 27.10.10 Maintenance Contracts Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.10-1 and Table 27.10.10-1) provides contract numbers for repair contracts with vendors and suppliers. This screen is maintained by the ILS Maintenance Coordinator.

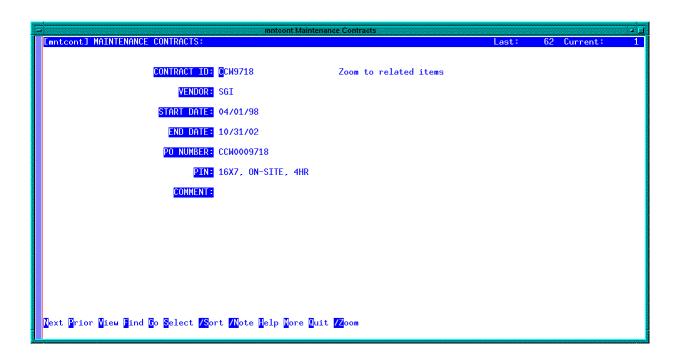


Figure 27.10.1-1. Maintenance Contracts Screen

Table 27.10.10-1. Maintenance Contracts Field Descriptions

	•				
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description		
CONTRACT ID	String	15	Identifier for the maintenance contract as assigned by purchasing or provided by the vendor		
VENDOR	String	6	Vendor code whom the item was purchased from.		
START DATE	Date	2	Date the contract is to become effective.		
END DATE	Date	2	Date the contract will expire.		
PO NUMBER	String	10	Identifier for the purchase order under which maintenance was procured.		
PIN	String	20	PIN number applicable for authorization for vendor contact.		
COMMENT	String	60	Comment about the maintenance contract.		

## 27.10.11 Authorized Employees Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.10.11-1 and Table 27.10.11-1) provides employee codes for employees who have been permitted access to the vendor for repair notification.

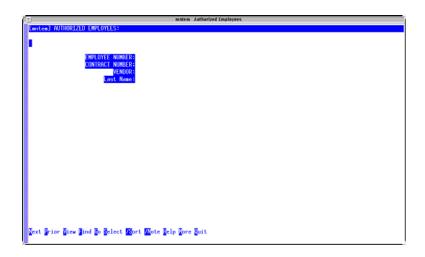


Figure 27.10.11-1. Authorized Employees Screen

Table 27.10.11-1. Authorized Employees Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EMPL	String	10	Identifier for an employee. The operator may zoom to the Employee table and choose the code, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Employee Manager section.)
CONTRACT NO	String	10	Identifier for maintenance contract. The operator may zoom to the Maintenance Contracts table and choose the identifier, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Maintenance Contracts Manager section.)
VENDOR	String	Code for the vendor with whom the contract is placed. operator may zoom to the Vendor table and choose the code, if it had been entered there previously. (See the Vendor Master Maintenance section.	
LAST NAME	String	30	Last name of the employee. The value is obtained from the Employee table.

## 27.10.12 Work Order Line Item Query Screen

The Work Order Line Item Query screen provides the ability to browse line items for all Maintenance Work Orders. Operators can use this screen to find and select all work orders under which maintenance actions have been performed for specific component EINs. This screen has left and right pages (Figures 27.10.12-1 and 27.10.12-2) that are nearly identical to the items pages for Work Order Modification. Refer to Tables 27.10.3-3 and 27.10.3-4 above for the descriptions of these fields.

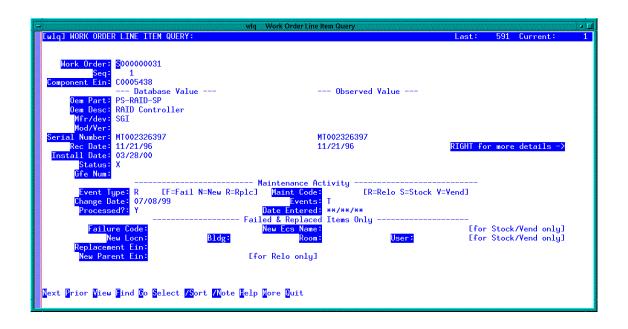


Figure 27.10.12-1. Work Order Line Item Query (Left page) (1 of 2)

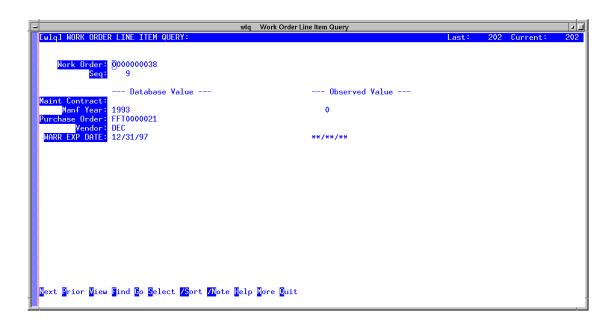


Figure 27.10.12-2. Work Order Line Item Query (Right Page) (2 of 2)

## 27.11 License Menu

Many software products used in ECS are licensed; that is, subject to conditions of limiting how many users can run the product and where. Licenses take numerous forms. Nodelock licenses let users run the product, but only on a designated machine; counted nodelock licenses limit the

number of users that can run the product on that machine. Floating licenses allow users to run a product on any machine in a network. They may limit the number of users that can run the product concurrently, the number of servers that can be used concurrently, the number of sites that can use the product, or any combination of the above. Licenses can apply to a named product, one or more of its features, one or more of its versions, and/or one or more types of platforms. Some vendors enforce these provisions through use of license keys, but ECS is accountable for adhering to licensing provisions whether vendors use keys or not.

The life cycle for licensed COTS software encompasses developmental and systems engineering, purchasing, receiving, stocking, distribution, installation, use, and recovery. Licenses associated with COTS products are obtained, allocated, and archived; they also expire. Allocations can be re-assigned and recovered. Licenses do not always change when the licensed product does.

Multiple licenses are sometimes obtained from the product vendor under the provisions of a single license certificate. Each license would account for part of the rights-to-use under the certificate. Conversely, individual licenses can consume rights-to-use from more than one certificate. Each unique license key implies a unique license, but not every license has a key.

Licenses are allocated to the sites and host machines where their keys are installed, and keyless licenses are allocated to where their software products are installed. This is not so much for property accounting (i.e., cost accounting), but to verify adherence to purchased licensing provisions and to identify where licenses are used in case rights-to-use must transferred elsewhere. A single license can be allocated to multiple sites and machines.

License rights-to-use is counted differently depending on the type of licenses purchased. Rights for nodelock license are allocated and counted by node and are consumed at the rate of one license per node. Floating license rights are allocated and counted based on number of users on a network rather than by specific machines, where the network is represented by a machine on which the license is installed. Floating license rights are consumed at the rate of number of users per license. Occasionally, a purchased entitlement covers a total number of users across a limited number of machines. In this case, rights are consumed at the rate of one license per node as well as number of users per license.

The License Menu (Figure 27.11-1 and Table 27.11-1) provides access to XRP-II's capability for managing software licenses.

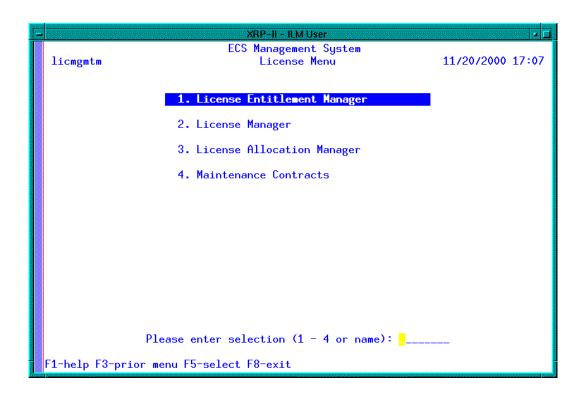


Figure 27.11-1. License Menu

Table 27.11-1. ILM Master Menu Options

Menu item	Function	Section			
License Entitlement Manager	For browsing purchased license entitlements at the DAACs.	27.11.1			
License Manager	For tracking software license keys licenses obtained from vendors	27.11.2			
License Allocation Manager	For tracking license rights-to-use allocated to hosts and sites;	27.11.3			
Maintenance Contracts	For managing information about maintenance contracts with vendors and suppliers.	27.10.10			

**Note:** Software License Management is manages by the Software License Administrator at EDF. DAACs only have query and report generating capabilities.

# 27.11.1 License Entitlement Manager Screen

Operators use the License Entitlement Manager screen (Figure 27.11.1-1 and Table 27.11.1-1) to maintain records of purchased rights-to-use for licensed software, including how many node and user rights-to-use have been consumed, remain, and are under maintenance. An entitlement record usually corresponds to a line item on a purchase order much like an EIN for hardware, but it can also represent rights associated with one or more copies of a software product for which

licenses are not purchased separately. A single record can accommodate a mix of both node and user rights-to-use. Rights consumed and remaining are computed automatically (and on demand) based on the licenses mapped against it.

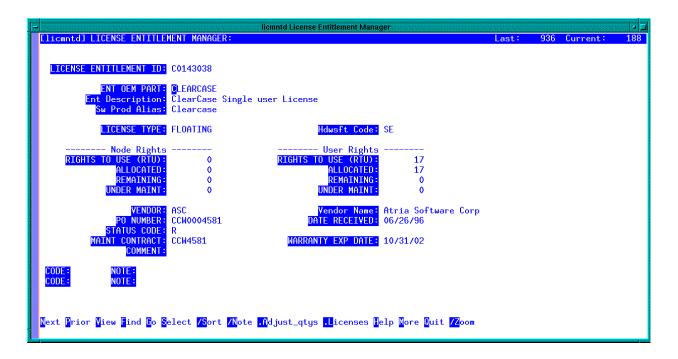


Figure 27.11.1-1. License Entitlements Manager Screen

The following bottom-line commands are unique to this screen:

- .Adjust\_qtys updates how many of the license entitlement's node and user rights-to-use are currently allocated and how many remain. This function is useful because quantities are adjusted automatically only when license allocation data is changed via the data entry screens.
- Licenses activates an items page that lists all the licenses associated with the entitlement.

Table 27.11.1-1. License Entitlement Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data	Size	Description Descriptions			
i leid Name	Type	0126	Description			
LICENSE ENTITLEMENT ID	String	20	Identifier for a purchased license entitlement. The equivalent of an EIN number.			
ENT OEM PART	String	34	Manufacturer's or vendor's part number for the entitlement.			
Ent Description	String	40	Manufacturer's or vendor's description for the entitlement. This field reflects the description of the OEM Part Number entered in the field above.			
Sw Prod Alias	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.			
LICENSE TYPE	String	16	Classification that distinguishes among licenses according to rules of use. Examples include: floating (limited number of concurrent users), nodelocked (limited to use on a single machine), user (limited to use by a certain individual), project (unlimited use anywhere by individuals working on a certain project), site (unlimited use at a single site), etc.			
Hdwsft Code	String	10	Code for classifying inventory items by type. For license entitlements, the code defaults to SE (Software Entitlement).			
Rights to Use (RTU)	Numeric	8	Quantity of node or user rights-to-use authorized by this purchased entitlement.			
Allocated	Numeric	8	Quantity of node or user rights under the license entitlement currently allocated by licenses mapped to the entitlement. This value is calculated by the system and reflects the total number of active allocations of those licenses.			
Remaining	Numeric	8	Quantity of node or user rights under a license entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.			
UNDER MAINT	Numeric	8	Quantity of node or user rights-to-use currently under maintenance.			
VENDOR	String	6	Code for the vendor from whom the item was purchased.			
Vendor Name	String	30	Name of the vendor from whom the item was purchased.			
PO NUMBER	String	10	Identifier of the purchase order against which the item was received.			
STATUS CODE	String	1	Code that designates the status of the software product. The following values are set when processing transactions: R = Received; S = Shipped; I = Installed; X = Archived;			
DATE RECEIVED	String	8	Date item was received from vendor.			
MAINT CONTRACT	String	15	Identifier for the Maintenance Contract under which the item is covered.			
WARRANTY EXP DATE	Date	2	Date the warranty on the entitlement ends. This field defaults to 365 days from the date of entry.			
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type or category of note associated with the item			
NOTE	String	60	A message that can be associated with the item.			

The .L command invokes the Entitlement-Licenses items page depicted in Figure 27.11.1-2. This screen and its cousin, the Licenses-Entitlement items page attached to the License Manager screen, serve the same purpose: to map licenses obtained from vendors to the entitlements whose rights-to-use they consume. Multiple licenses may be mapped to a single entitlement, and a single license may be mapped to multiple entitlements. The Node RTU Allocated and User RTU Allocated fields specify how many of each type of rights a license draws from the entitlement and are what is used by the system when calculating an entitlement's rights consumed. The screen ensures that:

- a) the rights-to-use attributed to the entitlement do not exceed the entitlement's rights remaining;
- b) the sum of the rights being attributed for a license across multiple entitlements do not exceed the rights-to-use for the license.

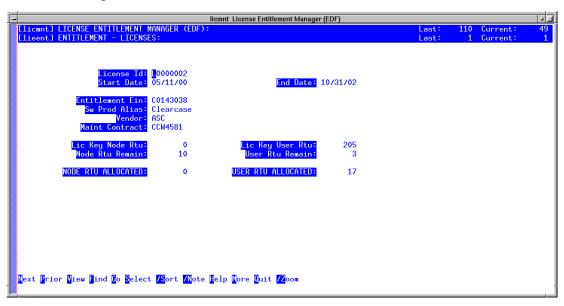


Figure 27.11.1-2. Entitlement – Licenses Page

Table 27.11.1-2 describes the fields on the Entitlement-Licenses Page.

Table 27.11.1-2. Entitlement – Licenses Page Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
License Id	String	20	Unique designator for a license.	
Start Date	Date	2	Date on which the license record takes effect.	
End Date	Date	2	Date on which the license record is rendered ineffective	
Entitlement Ein	String	20	Identifier for a purchased license entitlement. The equivalent of an EIN number.	
Sw Prod Alias	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.	
Vendor	String	6	Code for the Vendor from whom the license entitlement was purchased.	
Maint Contract	String	15	Identifier for the Maintenance Contract under which the license entitlement is covered.	
Lic Key Node Rtu	Numeric	8	Number of machines on which the licensed product may be run concurrently sharing the same license key, if any. This value limits how many host allocation records can be created for the license.	
Lic Key User Rtu	Numeric	8	Number of users authorized by the license to run the license product concurrently on a single network. This value limits the user rights-to-use that can be recorded in the license's allocation records.	
Node Rtu Remain	Numeric	8	Quantity of node rights under a license entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.	
User Rtu Remain	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights under a license entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.	
NODE RTU ALLOCATED	Numeric	8	Number of node rights-to-use to be counted under the entitlement as having been consumed by the license. The value may not exceed the current value plus the node rights remaining under the entitlement.	
USER RTU ALLOCATED	Numeric	8	Number of user rights-to-use to be counted under the entitlement as having been consumed by the license. The value may not exceed the current value plus the user rights remaining under the entitlement.	

### 27.11.2 License Manager Screen

The License Manager screen (Figure 27.11.2-1 and Table 27.11.2-1) maintains records of software licenses obtained from vendors. Licenses can be mapped to purchase license entitlements so that consumption of license rights can be tracked. A license may also be mapped to individual sites and hosts in order to track allocations, but only after it has first been mapped to one or more entitlements. This helps preclude allocating rights that exceed entitlements purchased.

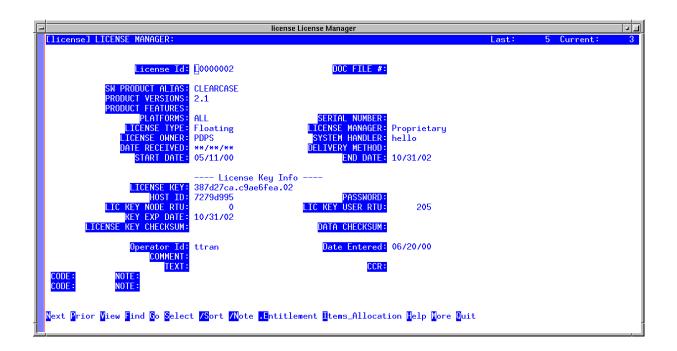


Figure 27.11.2-1. License Manager Screen

The following bottom-line commands are unique to this screen:

- .Entitlement activates an items page that lists the purchased entitlements from which the license's rights-to-use are derived.
- Items\_Allocation activates an items page that lists the host machines and sites to which the license has been allocated. The license's rights-to-use must have first been mapped to at least one entitlement before the license can be allocated.

Table 27.11.2-1. License Manager Field Descriptions (1 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
License Id	String	20	Unique designator for a license.	
DOC FILE #	String	20	Identifier under which any hardcopy records or correspondence pertaining to the license have been filed.	
SW PRODUCT ALIAS	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.	
PRODUCT VERSIONS	String	24	Identifier(s) of one or more versions of the licensed product that are covered by the license.	
PRODUCT FEATURES	String	54	Name(s) of one or more features of the licensed product that are covered by the license.	
PLATFORMS	String	15	One or more codes for the types of machines to which the license applies (e.g., Sun, SGI, PC, etc.)	
SERIAL NUMBER	String	30	Vendor-supplied serial number for the license or the product being licensed.	
LICENSE TYPE	String	16	Classification that distinguishes among licenses according to rules of use. Examples include: floating (limited number of concurrent users), nodelocked (limited to use on a single machine), user (limited to use by a certain individual), project (unlimited use anywhere by individuals working on a certain project), site (unlimited use at a single site), etc.	
LICENSE MANAGER	String	12	Technology employed in managing the license on-line (e.g., flexlm, proprietary, etc.)	
SYSTEM HANDLER	String	30	Name of the system handler as provided by the license vendor.	
DATE RECEIVED	Date	2	Date the license key and/or data arrived.	
DELIVERY METHOD	String	10	Means by which the license key and/or data arrived (e.g., mail, e-mail, fax, etc.)	
START DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license record takes effect. As of its end date, neither the license nor any of its associated allocations are counted in computations of node or user rights against entitlements. Changing the start date causes earlier start dates in allocation records to be changed to match.	
END DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license record is rendered ineffective. This is not the same as the license expiration date. As of its end date, neither the license nor any of its associated allocations are counted in computations of node or user rights against entitlements. Changing the end date causes later end dates in allocation records to be changed to match.	

Table 27.11.2-1. License Manager Field Descriptions (2 of 2)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description			
LICENSE KEY	String	50	String of alphanumeric characters that represent the provisions for a license in an encoded form.			
HOST ID	String	20	Host id of the license server machine supplied to the vendor when requesting the license. This is an information only field. Allocations of licenses to machines are accomplished via the License Allocation Manager screen.			
PASSWORD	String	20	Password supplied along with the license key by the vendor. This is an information only field.			
LIC KEY NODE RTU	Numeric	8	Number of machines on which the licensed product may be run concurrently sharing the same license key, if any. This value limits how many host allocation records can be created for the license.			
LIC KEY USER RTU	Numeric	8	Number of users authorized by the license to run the licensed product concurrently on a single network. This value limits the user rights-to-use that can be recorded in the license's allocation records.			
KEY EXP DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license key is no longer usable. This is not the same as the license end date, which is the date the license is no longer needed or used. The key expiration date is not used in computing license rights consumed against entitlements.			
LICENSE KEY CHECKSUM	String	10	Checksum of the license key as supplied by the license vendor. (Checksums are used by the vendors to verify that a key was copied and matches what was issued.			
DATA CHECKSUM	String	10	Checksum for license data supplied by the vendor.			
Operator Id	String	8	Login id of the user who created the record.			
Date Entered	Date	2	Date the record was created.			
COMMENT	String	60	Comment to be stored in the record.			
TEXT	String	n/a	A block of text associated with the current record.			
CCR	String	10	Identifier for the CCR authorizing the license.			
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type or category of note associated with the item			
NOTE	String	60	A message that can be associated with the item.			

The License - Entitlements page (Figure 27.11.2-2) manages the mapping of a license to purchased entitlements and specifies how many node and/or user rights-to-use the license is consuming from each. The screen ensures that:

- a) the rights-to-use attributed to an entitlement do not exceed the entitlement's rights remaining;
- b) the sum of the rights being attributed to all entitlements do not exceed the rights-to-use for the license.

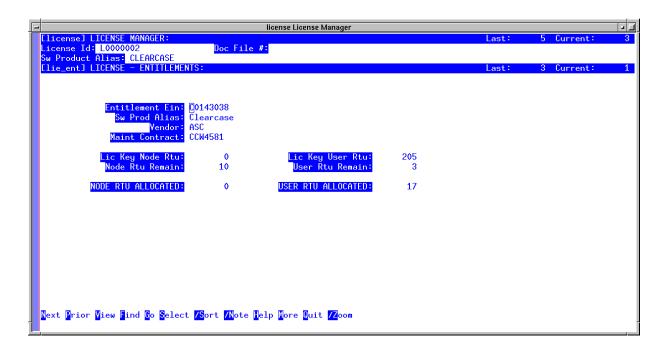


Figure 27.11.2-2. License – Entitlements Page

Table 27.11.2-2 describes the fields on the License-Entitlements Page.

Table 27.11.2-2. License – Entitlements Page Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description	
Entitlement Ein	String	20	Identifier for a purchased license entitlement. The equivalent of an EIN number.	
Sw Prod Alias	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.	
Vendor	String	6	Code for the Vendor from whom the license entitlement was purchased.	
Maint Contract	String	15	Identifier for the Maintenance Contract under which the license entitlement is covered.	
Lic Key Node Rtu	Numeric	8	Number of machines on which the licensed product may be run concurrently sharing the same license key, if any. This value limits how many host allocation records can be created for the license.	
Llic Key User Rtu	Numeric	8	Number of users authorized by the license to run the licensed product concurrently on a single network. This value limits the user rights-to-use that can be recorded in the license's allocation records.	
Node Rtu Remain	Numeric	8	Quantity of node rights under a license entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.	
User Rtu Remain	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights under a license entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.	
NODE RTU ALLOCATED	Numeric	8	Number of node rights-to-use to be counted under the entitlement as having been consumed by the license. The value may not exceed the current value plus the node rights remaining under the entitlement.	
USER RTU ALLOCATED	Numeric	8	Number of user rights-to-use to be counted under the entitlement as having been consumed by the license. The value may not exceed the current value plus the user rights remaining under the entitlement.	

The License Allocations items page (see Figure 27.11.2-3) maintains records about the hosts and sites to which software licenses have been allocated, and it has its own items page, License Allocation Additional Hosts, for identifying redundant or backup server machines on which this license will be installed.

One license allocation record is required for each host on which the license is installed where rights are to be counted as consumed. Allocations to hosts that are redundant or backup server machines are not typically counted against license entitlements and can be recorded as additional hosts associated with the allocation to the primary server.

The screen helps prevent licenses from being over-allocated. A license may not be allocated until it has first been mapped to at least one license entitlement, and allocations may not exceed the rights-to-use reflected in the license record or in the mappings to associated entitlements. In other words, a license cannot be allocated to:

- 1) more hosts than specified by:
  - a) the license's Node Rights-To-Use;

- b) the sum of all Node RTU Allocated in corresponding License Entitlement records;
- 2) more users than specified by:
  - a) the license's User Rights-To-Use;
  - b) the sum of all User RTU Allocated in corresponding License Entitlement records.

The screen also helps operators determine if their license and license allocation records are consistent with the current name, location, and status in the EIN record for that host. An inconsistency suggests that a license-related issue may exist that should be resolved.

The following bottom-line commands are unique to this screen:

• Items\_Addl – This command activates an items page that lists the backup or redundant server hosts for the allocated license. These items are not included when calculating the rights-to-use allocated and remaining for purchased entitlements.

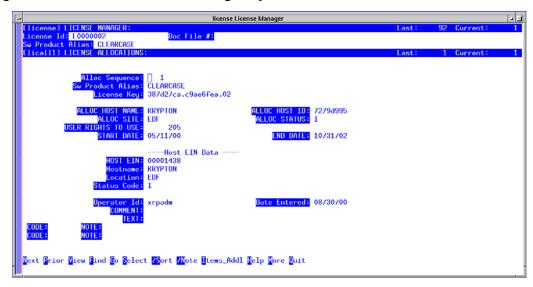


Figure 27.11.2-3. License Allocations Page

Table 27.11.2-3 describes the fields on the License Allocations Page screen.

Table 27.11.2-3. License Allocations Page Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description			
Alloc Sequence	Numeric	4	Number used for identifying uniquely the principal host allocation records for a specific license.			
SW PRODUCT ALIAS	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.			
License Key	String	50	String of alphanumeric characters that represent the provisions for a license in an encoded form.			
ALLOC HOST NAME	String	30	ECS name of a machine to which the license is allocated.			
ALLOC HOST ID	String	8	Host id of a machine to which a license is allocated.			
ALLOC SITE	String	6	Code for the site to which the license is allocated.			
ALLOC STATUS	String	1	Implementation status of the license with respect to the host or site.			
CODE	String	2	Identifier for a type or category of note associated with the item			
NOTE	String	60	A message that can be associated with the item.			
USER RIGHTS TO USE	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights being consumed for this license allocation.			
START DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license allocation takes effect. Computations of node and user rights consumed against entitlements do not include any associated with allocations having a start date after the current date			
END DATE	Date	2	Date on which the allocation of the license to the host expires. This is not the same as the license expiration date. As of its end date, an allocation is no longer counted in computations of user or node rights against entitlements.			
HOST EIN	String	30	EIN number of the host to which the license is allocated.			
Hostname	String	30	Name of the machine with which the Host EIN is associated.			
Location	String	8	Identifier that designates the inventory location of the Host EIN.			
Status Code	String	1	Code that designates the status of the Host EIN. The following values are set when processing transactions: R = Received; S = Shipped; I = Installed; X = Archived.			
Operator Id	String	8	Login id of the user who created the record.			
Date Entered	Date	2	Date the record was created.			
COMMENT	String	60	Comment to be stored in the record.			
TEXT	String	n/a	A block of text associated with the current record.			

The License Allocation Additional Hosts screen (Figure 27.11.2-4) maintains records about backup or redundant license servers for machines to which a license has been allocated. Identifying additional hosts has no effect on calculations of entitlements' node or user rights-to-use consumed or remaining, but is useful for tracking where licenses are supposed to be or may be installed. As a convenience, the screen lets operators specify a Host EIN to facilitate corroborating license allocation data with data in ILM property records.

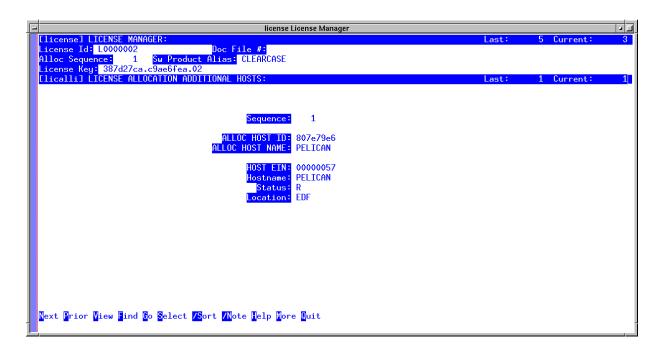


Figure 27.11.2-4. License Allocation Additional Hosts

Table 27.11.2-4 describes the fields on the License Allocation Additional Hosts screen.

Table 27.11.2-4. License Allocation Additional Hosts Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
Sequence	Numeric	4	Number used for identifying uniquely the records that describe the backup or redundant license servers for a machine allocated a specific license.
ALLOC HOST ID	String	20	Host id of a machine that is a backup or redundant license server for the one to which the license is principally allocated.
ALLOC HOST NAME	String	30	ECS name of a machine that is a backup or redundant license server for the one to which the license is principally allocated.
HOST EIN	String	30	EIN number of the host to which the license is allocated.
Hostname	String	30	Name of the machine with which the Host EIN is associated.
Status	String	1	Code that designates the status of the Host EIN. The following values are set when processing transactions: R = Received; S = Shipped; I = Installed; X = Archived.
Location	String	8	Identifier that designates the inventory location of the Host EIN.

## 27.11.3 License Allocation Manager Screen

The License Allocation Manager screen (Figure 27.11.3-1) maintains records about the hosts and sites to which software licenses have been allocated. The screen is a near clone of the License Allocations items page of the License Manager screen, permitting operators to browse and update all allocation records at once rather than one license at a time. Refer to Section 27.11.2-3 for the description.

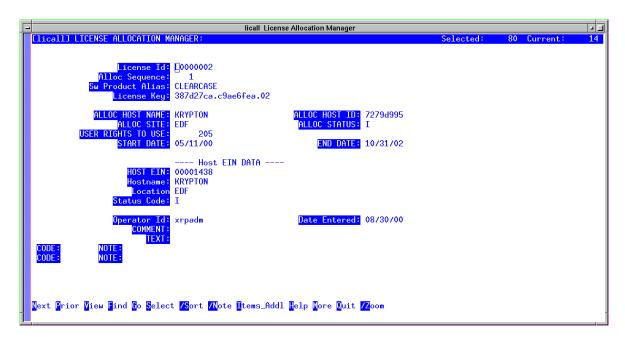


Figure 27.11.3-3. License Allocation Manager

#### 27.11.4 Pre-defined License reports

ILM has three pre-defined software license reports that provide useful information to the License Administrator and the DAACs. Refer to Sections 27.11.4.1 through 27.11.4.3 for more detail information about these reports.

#### 27.11.4.1. License Entitlements Status Report

License Entitlements Status report provides the license purchased, such as: number of rights to use purchased, number of rights remaining, special flags that indicate weather the number allocated was over consumed and whether maintenance warranty expired or will expire within 30 days. The report is sorted by product name. This report is attached to the License Entitlement Manager report's menu. Refer to Table 27.11.4.1-1 for field descriptions, and Table 27.11.4.1-2 for procedure to generate the report.

See Figure 27.11.4.1-1 for a sample display of the License Entitlements Status report.

Table 27.11.4.1-1. License Entitlement Status Report Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description		
License Type	String	16	Classification that distinguishes among licenses according to rules of use. Examples include: floating (limited number of concurrent users), node locked (limited to use on a single machine), user (limited to use by a certain individual), project (unlimited use anywhere by individuals working on a certain project), site (unlimited use at a single site), etc.		
EIN	String	20	Identifier for a purchased license entitlement. The equivalent of an EIN number.		
OEM DESC	String	40	Manufacturer's or vendor's description for the entitlement. This field reflects the description of the OEM Part Number entered in the field above.		
VENDOR	String	6	Code for the vendor from whom the item was purchased.		
PO NUMBER	String	10	Identifier of the purchase order against which the item was received.		
MAINT CONTRACT	String	15	Identifier for the Maintenance Contract under which the item is covered.		
WARRANTY EXP DATE	Date	2	Date the warranty on the entitlement ends. This field defaults to 365 days from the date of entry.		
User RTU	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights-to-use authorized by this purchased entitlement.		
URTU REM	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights under a license's entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.		
URTU MNT	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights-to-use currently under maintenance.		
NODE RTU	Numeric	8	Quantity of node rights-to-use authorized by this purchased entitlement.		
NRTU REM	Numeric	8	Quantity of node rights under a license's entitlement not yet consumed by the mapping of licenses to the entitlement.		
NRTU MNT	Numeric	8	Quantity of node rights-to-use currently under maintenance. An asterisk (*) is an indicated of the flag.		
U	Flag		Flag designates user rights to use was over allocated. An asterisk(*) is an indicated of the flag.		
N	Flag		Flag designates node rights to use was over allocated.		
М	Flag		Flag designates maintenance warranty expired or will expire within 30 days. An asterisk (*) is an indicated of the flag.		

Table 27.11.4.1-2. Procedures to Generate License Entitlement Status Reports

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to the License Entitlement Manager Screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select License Menu – press 'enter'  C. Select License Entitlement Manager – press 'enter'
Selecting data to report.	You may select a subset of the license entitlements to report on, or you may run the report for all the license entitlements available.
To activate the report menu	A. Press 'Ir' to display the report menu.  Note: The number of selections on the report option may be difference according to each of the screen, However, the License Entitlement screen has the following report options:  1. TABLE REPORT 2. FORM REPORT 3. ASCII REPORT 4. LICENSE ENTITLEMENTS STATUS REPORT B. Select option 4 (License Entitlements status report) and press 'enter'. A report destination option box will appear.
Displaying the report	<ul> <li>Make your selection on where to display the report. The report destination has three options:</li> <li>1. CRT – to display the report on the screen.</li> <li>2. FILE – save the report to a file. You can find the file in your home directory.</li> <li>3. Ltr-land-80 – print the report directly to your default printer.</li> </ul>
Return to the License Entitlement Manager screen	Press 'F3' until XRP takes you back to the License Entitlement Manager Screen.

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

(liestatr) ECS Development I Sw Prod Alias: C				LICENS	SE ENTITLEMENTS STATUS						DATE:	12/01/00		13:17 GE: 1
*** Clearcase	***													
LIC TYPE	EIN	OEM DESC	VENDOR	PURCHASE ORDER	MAINT CONTRACT	WARR DT	USER RTU	URTU REM	URTU MNT	NODE RTU	NRTU REM	NRTU MNT	1 U	N M
													= -	
	C0147636	ClearCase 60 user License	ASC	SG-254515-	N/A	12/31/98	0	0	0	0	0	0		*
	C0156262	ClearCase 60 user License	ASC	SG-254519-	N/A	12/31/02	0	0	0	0	0	0		
FLOATING	C0146938	ClearCase Single user License	ASC	CCM0001631	CCM1631	10/31/02	180	0	0	0	0	0		
FLOATING	C0143038	ClearCase Single user License	ASC	CCW0004581	CCW4581	10/31/02	17	0	0	0	0	0		
FLOATING	C0147677	ClearCase Single user License	ASC	CCW0004528	CCW4528	06/30/98	100	19	0	0	0	0		*

Figure 27.11.4.1-1. License Entitlements Status Report

## 27.11.4.2 License Allocation by Product Report

License Allocation by Product Report identifies each of the products and their associated license information if any. As the name indicates, this report is sorted by product. The report lists the License Number, seq, host name, host id, license key, expiration date, user rtu, start date, and end date. It also lists redundant hosts if any. This report is attached to the License Allocation Manager screen report menu (Section 27.11.3). Please refer to Table 27.11.4.2-1 for the field descriptions, and Table 27.11.4.2-2 for procedure to generate the report.

See Figure 27.11.4.2-1 for a sample report.

Table 27.11.4.2-1. License Allocations by Product Field Descriptions

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Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description		
LICENSE	String	20	Unique designator for a license.		
SEQ	Numeric	4	Number used for identifying uniquely the principal host allocation records for a specific license.		
ALLOC HOST NAME	String	30	ECS name of a machine to which the license is allocated.		
ALLOC HOST ID	String	8	Host id of a machine to which a license is allocated.		
LICENSE KEY	String	50	String of alphanumeric characters that represent the provisions for a license in an encoded form.		
KEY EXP DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license key is no longer usable.		
PLATFORMS	String	15	One or more codes for the types of machines to which the license applies (e.g., Sun, SGI, PC, etc.)		
USER RTU	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights being consumed for this license allocation.		
START DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license allocation takes effect.		
END DATE	Date	2	Date on which the allocation of the license to the host expires.		

Table 27.11.4.2-2. Procedures to Generate License Allocations by Product Reports

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to the License Entitlement Manager Screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select License Menu – press 'enter'  C. Select License Allocation Manager – press 'enter'
Selecting data to report.	Operator may choose whether the report is to list all or only active allocations, certain software products, and certain sites' data.
To activate the report menu	A. Press 'Ir' to display the report menu.  Note: The number of selections on the report option may be difference according to each of the screen, However, the License Entitlement screen has the following report options:  1. TABLE REPORT 2. FORM REPORT 3. ASCII REPORT 4. LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY PRODUCT REPORT 5. LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY HOST REPORT  B. Select option 4 and press 'enter'. A report destination option box will appear.
Displaying the report	<ul> <li>Make your selection on where to display the report. The report destination has three options:</li> <li>1. CRT – to display the report on the screen.</li> <li>2. FILE – save the report to a file. You can find the file in your home directory.</li> <li>3. Ltr-land-80 – print the report directly to your default printer.</li> </ul>
Return to the License Allocation Manager screen	Press 'F3' until XRP takes you back to the License Allocation Manager Screen.

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

(licallpr)		DATE: 12/01/00 TIME: 13:19
ECS Development Facility	LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY PRODUCT	PAGE: 1
Sw Product Alias: Clearcase*		

*** Clearcase ***		Version	s: 2.1	Features:					
LICENSE	SEQ	HOST NAME	HOST ID	LICENSE KEY	EXP DATE	PLATFORMS	USER RTU	START DT	END DATE
.0000038	1	KRYPTON	7279d995	387d27ca.c9ae6fea.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
.0000039	1	t1mss04	807fe113	387d2a2e.01ee9020.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
Addl Host:	2	t1mss02	80804996	387d2a2e.01ee9020.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
Addl Host:	1	tlcss01	80857bb0	387d2a2e.01ee9020.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
10000040	1	p0mss02	8080bfb7	387e7228.528a5aad.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000041	1	p0mss02	8080bfb7	387e717b.f4b05dab.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000042	1	p0mss02	8080bfb7	387e70be.9600a857.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000043	1	p0mss02	8080bfb7	387e702e.79f1f224.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000044	1	m0mss02	8080fd39	387d28fe.3da6012e.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000045	1	q0mss02	8080c9e8	387d287f.95f02f0b.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
Addl Host:	3	q0css02	7279e28d	387d287f.95f02f0b.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
Addl Host:	2	q0mss10	8080f61b	387d287f.95f02f0b.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
Addl Host:	1	q0mss07	807b10bc	387d287f.95f02f0b.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
10000046	1	e0mss02	8080f3d1	387e7122.577caf6e.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
10000047	1	10mss01	80806745	387e6f6a.d56ca8fd.02	**/**/**	ALL	0	**/**/**	**/**/**
Addl Host:	2	10css02	7278fdeb	387e6f6a.d56ca8fd.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
Addl Host:	1	10mss05	807b1107	387e6f6a.d56ca8fd.02	**/**/**	ALL	0		
.0000048	1	n0mss02	808579b7	387d2a01.03aa9d75.02	**/**/**		0	**/**/**	**/**/**

Figure 27.11.4.2-2. License Allocations by Product Report

## 27.11.4.3 License Allocations by Host Report

License Allocations by Host Report provides license information for each host or selected hosts depends on operator preferences. The report is sorted by host name and product name. For each host, it lists the host name, host id, host status, machine information, and license information. It also lists any redundant host that the license was assigned. Refer to Table 27.11.4.3-1 for detail descriptions of each of the fields. This report can be found in the License Allocation Manager report menu. Table 27.11.4.3-2 gives the instruction to generate the report, and Figure 27.11.4.3-1 displays a sample report.

Table 27.11.4.3-1. License Allocations by Host Report Field Descriptions

		ı	Trinocations by Troct Report Freia Becompaigne
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
HOST NAME	String	30	ECS name of a machine to which the license is allocated.
HOST ID	String	8	Host id of a machine to which a license is allocated.
ALLOC STATUS	String	1	Implementation status of the license with respect to the host or site.
EIN Through DESC			These fields populated according to the entered EIN number.
LICENSE	String	20	Unique designator for a license.
SEQ	Numeric	4	Number used for identifying uniquely the principal host allocation records for a specific license.
ECS ALIAS	String	40	Common name used in ECS for the licensed product and all its versions and variants.
VERSIONS	String	24	Identifier(s) of one or more versions of the licensed product that are covered by the license.
PLATFORMS	String	15	One or more codes for the types of machines to which the license applies (e.g., Sun, SGI, PC, etc.)
License Key	String	50	String of alphanumeric characters that represent the provisions for a license in an encoded form.
USER RTU	Numeric	8	Quantity of user rights being consumed for this license allocation.
START DATE	Date	2	Date on which the license allocation takes effect.
END DATE	Date	2	Date on which the allocation of the license to the host expires.

Table 27.11.4.3-2. Procedures to Generate License Allocations by Host Reports

PERFORM	ACTION
Navigate to the License Entitlement Manager Screen	From the Main Menu  A. Select ILM Main Menu – press 'enter'  B. Select License Menu – press 'enter'  C. Select License Allocation Manager – press 'enter'
Selecting data to report.	Operator may choose whether the report is to list all or only active allocations, all hosts, and certain hosts data.
To activate the report menu	A. Press '/r' to display the report menu.  Note: The number of selections on the report option may be difference according to each of the screen, However, the License Entitlement screen has the following report options:  1. TABLE REPORT 2. FORM REPORT 3. ASCII REPORT 4. LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY PRODUCT REPORT 5. LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY HOST REPORT  B. Select option 5 and press 'enter'. A report destination option box will appear.
Displaying the report	<ul> <li>Make your selection on where to display the report. The report destination has three options:</li> <li>1. CRT – to display the report on the screen.</li> <li>2. FILE – save the report to a file. You can find the file in your home directory.</li> <li>3. Ltr-land-80 – print the report directly to your default printer.</li> </ul>
Return to the License Allocation Manager screen	Press 'F3' until XRP takes you back to the License Allocation Manager Screen.

Remember to press <ENTER> after each field.

(licallhr)		DATE: 12/01/00 TIME: 13:19
ECS Development Facility	LICENSE ALLOCATIONS BY HOST	PAGE: 2
Sw Product Alias: Clearcase*		

*** p0mss02 ***	ALLOC HOSTID: 8080bfb7	ALLOC STATUS: I			
EIN: 0000182 DESC: Ultra Se	EIN HOSTID: erver 2 w/1-167MHZ CPU,128MB	EIN STATUS: I	MFR: SUN	MODEL: 1170	SERIAL NUMBER: 647F1185
LICENSE SEQ L0000040 1 L0000041 1 L0000042 1 L0000043 1	ECS ALIAS	VERSION 2.1 2.1 2.1	PLATFORMS ====================================	LICENSE KEY	EXP DATE USER RTU START DT END DATE
*** tlmss04 ***  EIN: 0000331  DESC: Ultra 2	ALLOC HOSTID: 807fell3  7 EIN HOSTID: Model 2170 w/2 167 MHZ CPU	ALLOC STATUS: I EIN STATUS: I	MFR: SUN	MODEL:	SERIAL NUMBER: 716F0632
LICENSE SEQ 	ECS ALIAS	VERSION	PLATFORMS ========= ALL	LICENSE KEY 387d2a2e.01ee9020.02	EXP DATE USER RTU START DT END DATE  **/**/** 0 **/**/** **/**/**

Figure 27.11.4.3-1. License Allocations by Host Report

### 27.12 ILM Master Menu

The ILM Master Menu (see Figure 27.12-1 and Table 27.12-1) provides the LMC with the ability to verify the accuracy of ILM in reference to employee information, inventory location, hardware and software codes and OEM Part Numbers. All additions, deletions or modifications are to be directed to the ILS Property Administrator.

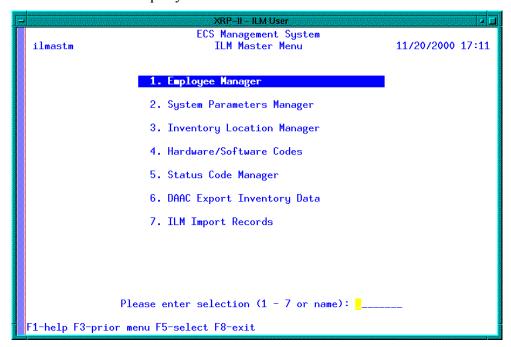


Figure 27.12-1. ILM Master Menu

The ILM Master menu is broken down into the following functions:

Table 27.12-1. ILM Master Menu options

Menu item	Function	Section
Employee Manager	For maintaining employee information	27.12.1
System Parameters Manager	For creating parent/child relationship between components in an assembly	27.12.2
Inventory Location Manager	For maintaining standardized information about ECS inventory locations for all ILM processes.	27.12.3
Hardware/Software Codes	For maintaining a standard set of codes for classifying inventory items according to type.	27.12.4
Status Code Manager	For maintaining a standard set of codes for classifying inventory items according to status.	27.12.5
DAAC Export Inventory Data	For exporting a DAAC's inventory data and transferring them to the SMC's ILM system.	27.12.6
ILM Import Records	For uploading inventory data that had been exported at another site.	27.12.7

# 27.12.1 Employee Manager Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.12.1-1 and Table 27.12.1-1) provides for the maintenance of employee information.

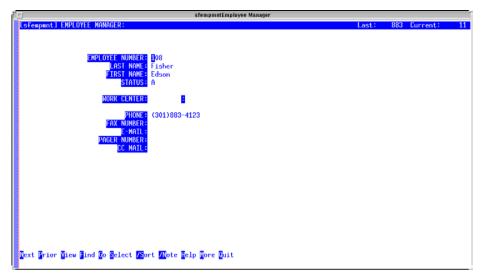


Figure 27.12.1-1. Employee Manager Screen

Table 27.12.1-1. Employee Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
EMPLOYEE NUMBER (EMPL)	String	10	Unique identifier for an employee.
LAST NAME (EMPLOYEE)	String	30	Last name of the employee.
FIRST NAME (EMPLOYEE)	String	30	First name of the employee.
STATUS (EMPLOYEE)	String	1	Status of the employee.
WORK CENTER (EMPLOYEE)	String	6	Code for work center where the employee is normally assigned.
PHONE (EMPLOYEE)	String	18	Telephone number of the employee.
FAX NUMBER (EMPLOYEE)	String	13	FAX number of the employee.
E-MAIL (EMPLOYEE)	String	30	E-mail address for the employee.
PAGER NUMBER (EMPLOYEE)	String	13	Pager number for the employee.
CC MAIL (EMPLOYEE)	String	30	CC-mail address of the employee.

### 27.12.2 System Parameters Manager Screen

The System Parameters Manager screen (Figure 27.12.2-1) is for maintaining system-wide XRP-II parameters and is principally used when first installing the system. Since ILM uses only a subset of the full XRP-II capabilities, this is a scaled down version of the screen described in the Section 6 of the *XRP-II System Reference Manual*. It contains only the fields needed to tailor the system to the site at which it operates.

Several fields have particular significance for ILM. The Site ID field contains the code for the ECS site where the operator's copy of XRP-II is installed. The field is interrogated by ILM processes that have to determine which assets belong to the local site. The Last EIN field is used by XRP-II to keep track of the most recently used, automatically assigned EIN. It updates the field whenever an operator presses <RETURN> in the EIN field when creating records via EIN Entry. The NASA Contract Number and Default MFG Year fields contain values used as defaults when creating ILM records, and the Export Functioning field precludes more than one export process from running at a time because they would conflict.

Table 27.12.2-1 describes each of the screen's fields.

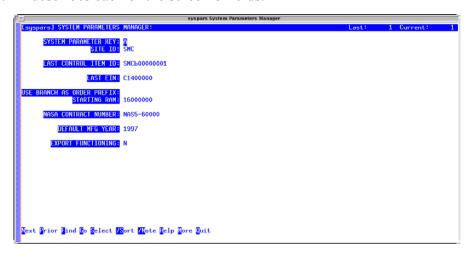


Figure 27.12.2-1. System Parameters Manager

Table 27.12.2-1. System Parameters Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
SYSTEM PARAMETER KEY	String	1	Code that designates the active record in XRP-II's system parameter table. The active record must have the value "A".
SITE ID	String	6	Code that identifies the ECS site where this XRP-II system is installed.
LAST CONTROL ITEM ID	String	20	Code used in determining the next sequentially available identifier when assigning control item identifiers automatically.
LAST EIN	String	20	Code used in determining the next sequentially-available identifier when assigning EIN numbers automatically
USE BRANCH AS ORDER PREFIX	String	1	Code that, if "Y", causes all new purchase orders, work orders, and sale orders to be prefixed with the site code of the operator or, if null, the default site code.
starting RAM	Number	8	Initial amount of memory XRP-II is to use
NASA CONTRACT NUMBER	String	11	Code that is used by NASA to identify the ECS contract. It is attached to all property records
DEFAULT MFG YEAR	String	4	Year used as default to identify when an item was built.
EXPORT FUNCTIONING	String	1	Code that indicates if an XRP-II data "export" function is in progress; used to prevent multiple export routines being run concurrently

# 27.12.3 Inventory Location Manager Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.12.3-1 and Table 27.12.3-1) provides for the maintenance of location information used in the inventory and logistics processes.

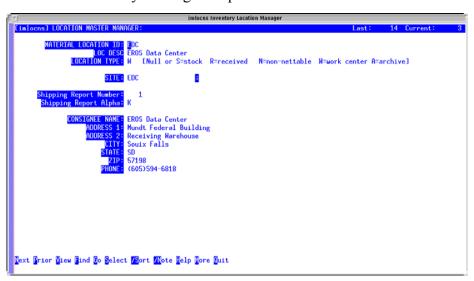


Figure 27.12.3-1. Inventory Location Manager Screen

Table 27.12.3-1. Inventory Location Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
MATERIAL LOCATION ID	String	6	ID for the location where material can be found.
DESCRIPTION (Material Location)	String	30	Text description of the utility of the site.
LOCATION TYPE (Material Location)	String	1	Code that specifies the material application at the site: Null or S = stock, R = received, N = non-nettable, W = work center, A = archive.
SITE (LOCATION)	String	6	Code for the ECS site hosting the inventory location.
SHIPPING REPORT NUMBER	Number	2	Report number assigned to this item when the item was shipped.
SHIPPING REPORT ALPHA	String	2	Shipping report code associating an alpha code to a numeric site code. See Shipment Numbers by Site screen (shipno).
CONSIGNEE NAME	String	30	Name of individual/office responsible for material at the site.
ADDRESS 1 (Consignee)	String	30	First part of address
ADDRESS 2 (Consignee)	String	30	Second part of address.
CITY	String	20	City part of address
STATE	String	2	State 2 character abbreviation of address.
ZIP	String	10	Zip code of address.
PHONE	String	18	Telephone number of address

#### 27.12.4 Hardware/Software Codes Screens

This screen (see Figure 27.12.4-1 and Table 27.12.4-1) provides the maintenance of the codes used to identify maintenance cost source information in the inventory and logistics processes.

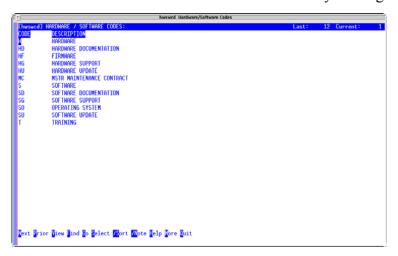


Figure 27.12.4-1. Hardware/Software Codes Screen

Table 27.12.4-1. Hardware/Software Codes Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
CODE (Hardware/Software)	String	10	Code for classifying the type of items.
DESCRIPTION (Hardware/Software)	String	30	Description for the hardware/software code

## 27.12.5 Status Code Manager Screen

The Status Code Manager screen (Figure 27.12.5-1) maintains a set of standardized status codes for tracking property and events in the inventory and logistics processes. Table 27.12.5.1 describes the screen's fields.

Figure 27.12.5-1. Status Code Manager

Table 27.12.5-1. Status Code Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
CODE	String	4	Code for an inventory status for an item.
DESCRIPTION	String	30	Description for the code.

## 27.12.6 DAAC Export Inventory Data Screen

ILM at the SMC can maintain consolidated records about inventory, logistics, and maintenance activities system-wide. Records created at local sites can be exported and shipped to the SMC where they can be added to records that were centrally created. For ECS, only records about items at the site are to be exported.

The DAAC Export Inventory Data utility supports this customized export process. It generates a formatted data file containing site records changed but not previously exported, and optionally

transfers the file via ftp to a machine at the SMC. Operators at the SMC use the ILM Import Records utility (see Section 27.12.7) to load the data into the system there.

The screen in Figure 27.12.6-1 initiates the export process. XRP-II analyzes the transaction log to determine what data changed since the last time the function was used and which site items were affected. EIN, EIN structure, purchase order, work order, inventory and transaction history records are copied and stored in files compatible with XRP-II's ILM Import Records utility. These files are, in turn, archived in a tar file. The tar file is given a name that identifies the date and time the export was done, the origination site, the file's type, and the machine to which the file is to be sent. If the SEND NOW feature is used, XRP-II transfers the files via ftp then moves them from the export directory to an archive directory. Otherwise, the files remain in the export directory to be transferred manually.

NOTE: ILM inport and export are being done manually daily through cronjobs at all the sites. The cron jobs perform the same tasks as described in Sections 27.12.6 and 27.12.7.

**Note:** Export files that are transferred manually to a destination machine must also be moved manually to the export archive directory.

<u>Note</u>: The export directory and its corresponding export archive directory are configuration parameters named via program environment variables set in the XRP-II configuration files during installation.

Enter the name of the machine to receive the data (using its domain name or IP address), and choose whether or not to ftp the tar file immediately after it is created. The name can be selected from a managed list by using XRP-II's /Zoom command. Use Execute to begin data extraction and, if prompted, provide a login account and a password for the ftp. As processing progresses, XRP-II will display informational messages, including some that contain the name of the tar file that are created. Messages that terminate with the symbol ">" require an operator response. Hit any key and processing will continue. XRP-II returns to the System Utilities menu when done.

Table 27.12.6-1 describes the screen's fields.

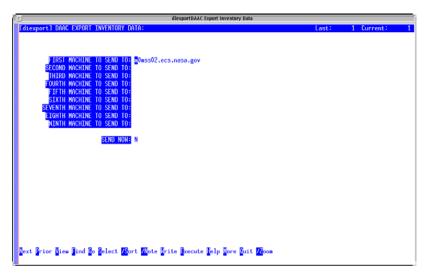


Figure 27.12.6-1. DAAC Export Inventory

Table 27.12.6-1. DAAC Export Inventory Data Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
FIRST MACHINE TO SEND TO	String	-	Full domain name or IP address of the machine to receive the exported inventory data.
SEND NOW	String	1	Flag to indicate if the export tar file is to be sent now.

### 27.12.7 ILM Import Records Screen

ILM data will be exchanged among ECS sites on a routine basis. The ILM Import Records utility is designed to load data from tar files that had been created and forwarded using either of XRP-II's ILM data export utilities (see Sections 27.12.6).

The screen shown in Figure 27.12.7-1 initiates the import process. Entering "Y" at the prompt causes XRP-II to process all files in the directory named in the IMPORTPATH environment variable. Import tar files -- whose names indicate the date and time they were made -- are processed in chronological order as determined from their file names. Upon completion, the original files are moved to an archive directory named in the IMPORTARC environment variable.

NOTE: ILM inport and export are being done manually daily through cronjobs at all the sites. The cron jobs perform the same tasks as described in Sections 27.12.6 and 27.12.7.

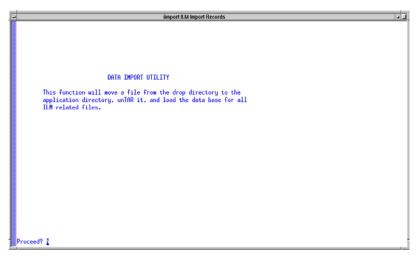


Figure 27.12.7-1. ILM Import Records

# 27.13 System Utilities Menu (Perform XRP-II Master File Maintenance)

XRP-II groups together several programs that help standardize values for all of XRP-II and support inter-site exchange of Baseline Manager data. The screens supporting these programs are accessed via the System Utilities menu (Figure 27.13-1 and Table 27.13-1).

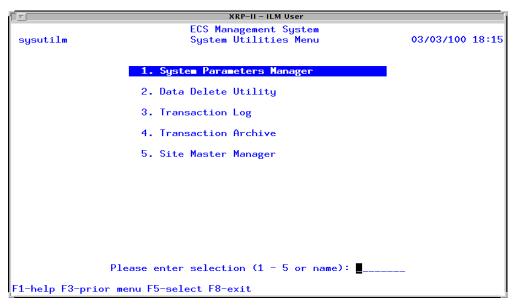


Figure 27.13-1. System Utilities Menu

Table 27.13-1. System Utilities Options

Menu item	Function	Section
System Parameters Manager	Contains fields that needed to tailor the system at a site.	Refer to section 27.12.2
Data Delete Utility	Enables the deletion of data that is no longer wantted in the database	27.13.2
Transaction Log	Contains all the transaction log of all the transaction user performs on the system.	27.13.3
Transaction Archive	Enables the archiving of all the old transaction logs.	27.13.4
Site Master Manager	Maintains information about all the ECS-related sites.	27.13.5

#### 27.13.1 Data Delete Utility

Data Delete Utility (see Figure 27.13-1) enables the deletion of arbitrary types of data that are no longer wanted in the database (see Table 27.13-1 for procedure). Access to this screen should be

restricted to the System administrator. In a relational database with referential integrity it is not possible to delete a record in a database table that is referenced by a record in some other table. Data delete utility enables the user to specify a table and key value, then it identifies on the screen the data related to the specified data, and optionally allows the user to delete the related data and the base record.

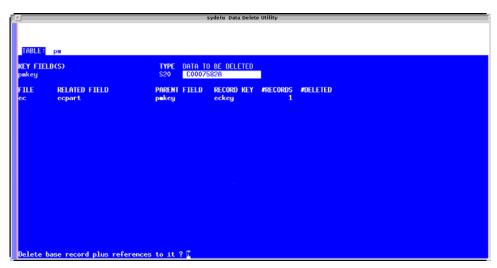


Figure 27.13.1-1. Data Delete Utility

Table 27.13.1-1. Procedure to Delete Base Records in the Database

PERFORM	ACTION		
Navigate to the Data Delete	From the Main Menu		
Utility screen	A. Select System Utilities Menu – press 'enter'		
	B. Select Data Delete Utility – press 'enter'		
Enter data to be deleted	A. Enter the table name of a database table at the "Table:" prompt. XRP responds by listing the one or more fields which form the key of the file.		
	B. Then enter the key value identifying the base record to be deleted.		
	C. XRP specifies the number of record selected based on the key value the user entered. Press 'enter' to go to the next step.		
	D. XRP prompts "DELETE MODE: Confirm Silent or Quit?"		
	Confirm – Type 'C' to select confirm. XRP identifies and lists on the screen all of the tables in the database have one or more records referencing the base record. If the user confirms that the data is to be deleted, XRP deletes all of the related records and then the base record. The number of records deleted from each table is echoed to the screen.		
	<b>Silent</b> – XRP will delete all the base records silently without asking the user to confirm the deletion.		
	Quit – to exit out of the delete mode.		
Exit the screen	Press 'F3' to exit Data Delete Utility screen.		

## 27.13.2 Transaction Log Screen

The screen shown in Figure 27.13.2-1 allows operators to browse, and maintain if necessary, the database transaction log file. Values for all fields on this screen are system-supplied. When a database record is modified via a data entry screen, the system provides the next available transaction number and record information about what field was modified when and by whom.

The transaction log facilitates synchronizing database changes among sites. For example, the Export Site-Unique Changes utility (Section 27.12-6) analyzes the log's entries to identify database records that have been modified, setting each Transferred field so it bypasses the entry next time the utility is run.

```
TRANSACTION LOG:

Last: 10612 Current: 61

ITRANSACTION KEY: 869883591

FIELD NUMBER: 544

TABLE NAME: pm

OPERATOR 109 @schuste

DATE: 07/28/98

IIME: 20:08

IRANSACTION TYPE: M A - add. M - modify. D - delete

IRANSFERED:
RECORD LOCATION: 362

ILM:

Pext @rior View @ind @o Select VSort VNote Belp Wore Quit
```

Figure 27.13.2-1. Transaction Log

The screen displays numbers to identify XRP-II database fields because field names are not stored in the database. Field names that correspond to the numbers can be found in file \$MSPATH/mms/def/file.h, where MSPATH is an environment variable identifying XRP-II's installation directory.

Similarly, the screen uses numbers to identify locations of altered database records. The current contents of a referenced record can be displayed as follows, but only if the record at that location was neither deleted nor replaced by another since the log entry was made. At a Unix command line prompt, type:

SYS920 Invokes UNIFY's database test driver setloc cation> Displays a record's data Exits program SYS920

<u>Note:</u> Use Transaction Archive (Section 27.13.4) to remove obsolete transaction records. Transaction Archive preserves records that export utilities still need, and it saves a historical copy of the records it deletes.

Table 27.13.2-1 describes this screen's fields.

Table 27.13.2-1. Transaction Log Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
transaction key	numeric	5	Number that uniquely identifies each update transaction
field number	numeric	8	Numerical identifier for the XRP-II field affected by the transaction.
table name	string	10	Name of the XRP-II table affected by the update transaction
operator id	string	8	Userid of the operator making the update transaction
date	date	N/A	Date of the update transaction
time	time	N/A	Time of the update transaction
transaction type	string	1	Code for the type of transaction: A (add), M (modify), or D (delete)
transferred	string	1	Code that indicates that the transaction has been analyzed by an export utility. "T" means the corresponding control item record has been exported, while "X" means it did not need to be exported.
record location	numeric	8	Identifier for the relative record within the XRP-II table affected by the update transaction
ilm	string	1	Code that distinguishes between ILM-and BLM-related log entries; "Y" signifies ILM

#### 27.13.3 Transaction Archive Screen

Control item data update transactions should periodically be deleted from the database after changed records have been exported. This makes room to log new transactions.

The Transaction Archive screen shown in Figure 27.13.3-1 copies to a named file the records of transactions that occurred on or prior to a specified cutoff date. It then deletes the records from the database.

Specify the date of the last transaction to archive and the name of a file in which to store the data.

Note: XRP-II will only archive a transaction log record if its Transferred field contains the value "T" or "X". The presence of a "T" or "X" means the record has been analyzed by a program for exporting records about control item changes to other sites (see Section 27.13.2). Deleting unanalyzed transaction log records can cause incomplete data exchanges.

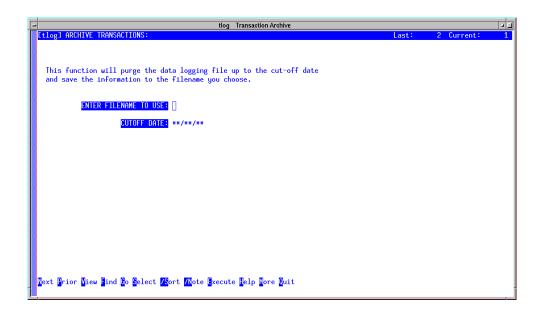


Figure 27.13.3-1. Transaction Archive

Table 27.13.3-1. Transaction Archive Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
file name	string		Name of the file in which to store transaction records being archived
cutoff date	date	N/A	Date of the most recent transaction to be archived

## 27.13.4 Site Master Manager Screen

The Site Master Manager screen (Figure 27.13.4-1) lets operators maintain an index of ECS-related sites. This index, which identifies details about each site, also serves as a pick list to facilitate entering control item implementation status data and report generation parameters on other screens.

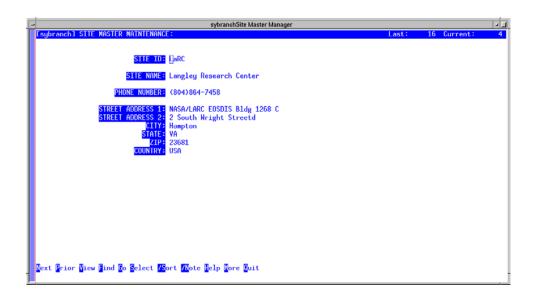


Figure 27.13.4-1. Site Master Manager

Table 27.13.4-1 describes the "site" fields that were tailored for ECS.

Table 27.13.4-1. Site Master Manager Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
site id	string	6	Code that uniquely identifies an ECS site.
site name	string	46	Full name of an ECS site.
phone number	string	8	Phone number of a point of contact at the site
street address	string	30	Address for the site
city	string	20	Name of the city in which the site is located
state	string	2	Abbreviation for the state in which the site is located
zip	string	10	Postal code for the site
country	string	16	Code for the country in which the site is located

# 27.14 System Tools Menu (Perform XRP-II System and Database Administration)

XRP-II provides several programs for controlling user access, maintaining the database, and customizing the user interface. Many of the programs are supported by data entry screens accessed via XRP-II's System Tools menu (Figure 27.14-1 and Table 27.14-1).

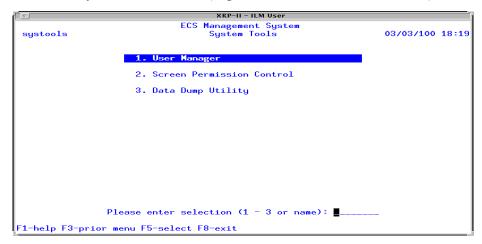


Figure 27.14-1. System Tools

Table 27.14-1. System Tools Options

Menu item	Function	Section
User Manager	Use to register users to XRP.	27.14.1
Screen Permission Control	Let operator specifies the XRP-II menus and data entry screens a user or group can access.	27.14.2
Data Dump Utility	To bulk dump one or more XRP-II database tables into specially formatted data files.	27.14.3

#### 27.14.1 User Manager Screen

Operators use the User Manager screen (Figure 27.14.1-1 and Table 27.14.1-1) to register the Unix userids of individuals authorized to run XRP-II. Individuals are assigned a group of menus and screens that may be accessed and a specific entry menu. As part of logon processing, XRP-II's menu handler obtains an individual's Unix userid from the system and verifies it against those that have been registered.

Use this screen to add, delete, modify or browse XRP-II user records.

<u>Note</u>: Data access for operators running XRP-II executables from the command line is governed by Unix file permissions rather than the menu handler.

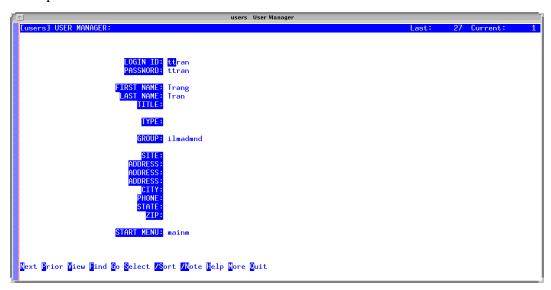


Figure 27.14.1-1. User Manager

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
login id	String	32	Full, network-addressable name of a host
password	String	6	Code that uniquely identifies an ECS site
first name	String	30	First name of the user
last name	String	30	Surname of the user
title	String	20	Name of the user's position or job
group	String	8	Name for a collection of XRP-II data entry screens and menus. These are the default screens and menus the user can access. Deviations can be specified via Screen Permission Control.
address	String	30	Street address where the responsible engineer is located
city	String	20	Name of the city in which the responsible engineer is located
phone	String	18	Phone number for the responsible engineer
state	String	2	Name of the state in which the responsible engineer is located
zip	String	10	Postal code where the responsible engineer is located
start menu	String	8	Name or code of the menu initially presented to the user at login

#### 27.14.2 Screen Permission Control Screen

Screen Permission Control (Figure 27.14.2-1) lets operators specify the XRP-II menus and data entry screens a user or user group can access and the data manipulation permissions the user or group is granted when accessing a screen. It replaces reliance on the "users" and "groups" files

discussed in Sections 5 and D.5 of the XRP-II System Reference Manual, however the concept of access and privileges by group and user is the same.

Use this screen to browse, add to, or edit existing screen permission control records. Each record renders a menu or data entry screen accessible to some user or group. For data entry screens, it also assigns to the user or group the privilege to query (inquire), add, modify, and/or delete records via the screen. A privilege is assigned by placing a "Y" in the appropriate privilege field. Similarly, a privilege is removed by placing an "N" in the appropriate privilege field.

Consider the following when modifying screen permissions:

- Privileges specified for a user take precedence over privileges specified for the user's group
- A user or group is granted access to a menu or screen only if a privilege is assigned.
- Assignment of All Privilege overrides other privileges specified in the record
- Privileges specified in the record do <u>not</u> override permission restrictions coded into specifications for the screen (e.g., no user can update the database via a screen marked for querying the database only, regardless the privileges the user is given for the screen.)

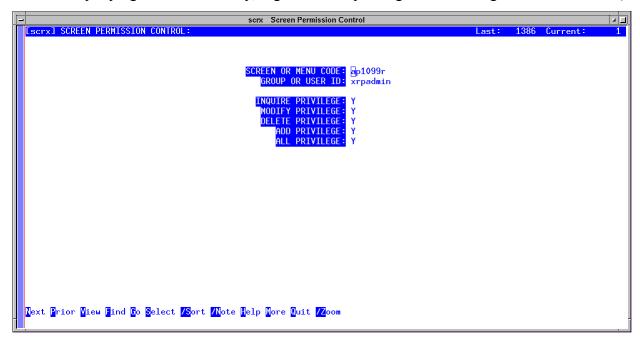


Figure 27.14.2-1. Screen Permission Control

ILM is delivered with a default set of user groups and associated screen permissions (see Section 27.2). Example ways an operator might extend this set include:

- Making a screen available to a group add a record that names the screen and group, then assign at least one privilege for the group
- Making a screen accessible to only certain users add a record for each user. Name the screen and the user, and assign at least one privilege for the user. Then find and delete any records that make the screen accessible to groups other than any established for the system administrator.
- Increasing a screen's privileges for a member of a group add a record that names the screen and the user, and assign the extra privilege for the user.
- Restricting a screen's privileges for a member of a group add a record that names the screen and the user, and remove the privilege(s) for the user

Table 27.14.2-1 describes this screen's fields.

Table 27.14.2-1. Screen Permission Control Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
screen or menu code	string	8	Identifier (short name) that XRP-II programs use in referencing an XRP-II screen or menu (e.g., pici).
group or user id	string	8	Name that classifies XRP-II users according to access required to menus and screens, or an individual's Unix userid
inquire privilege	string	1	Code indicating if the group or user can:  a) read database records via the named screen; or b) can access the named menu.
modify privilege	string	1	Code indicating if the group or user can:  a) modify database records via the named screen; or b) can access the named menu.
delete privilege	string	1	Code indicating if the group or user can:  a) delete database records via the named screen; or b) can access the named menu.
Add privilege	string	1	Code indicating if the group or user can:  a) add database records via the named screen; or b) can access the named menu.
All privilege	string	1	Code indicating if the group or user can:  a) read, modify, delete, and add database records via the named screen; or,  b) can access the named menu.

#### 27.14.3 Data Dump Utility Screen

Operators use the Data Dump Utility screen (Figure 27.14.3-1 and Table 27.14.3-1) to bulk dump one or more XRP-II database tables into specially formatted data files. A file is created for each database table, and it contains all fields for all records in the table. Fields are separated by pipe symbols (|). The first line in each file identifies the field ordering. See the XRP Tools,

Techniques, and Conventions Manual, Sections 1.5 and 1.6, for file format conventions XRP-II uses.

Enter Modify mode and specify which tables to dump and whether to archive the resulting data files. Return to Inquiry mode, then enter "E" to initiate the dump and "Y" at the confirmation prompt. XRP-II will create the requested data files and return to the System Tools menu.

<u>Note</u>: If a tar file is named, XRP-II archives all formatted data files it finds regardless whether the corresponding database table was part of the current dump.

Figure 27.14.3-1. Data Dump Utility

Table 27.14.3-1. Data Dump Utility Field Descriptions

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
dump	string	60	List of tables to dump (e.g., pm, ec, etc.). A null field causes all tables to be dumped.
tar dump files	string	1	Code indicating whether or not to tar the data tables that were dumped
tar file name	string	40	Pathname for the tar file in, or relative to, the database directory specified in environment variable \$DBPATH

## 28. Maintenance of Configuration Parameters

## 28.1 Purpose

These procedures describe the overall maintenance of the ECS Configuration Parameters Baseline for ECS custom software and hardware, including patches, database, operating systems, Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) and networks.

The ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline comprises of capturing, controlling, managing, documenting and verifying updates to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline at the ECS Development Facility (EDF). It also sets the direction for EDF to capture and document approved changes made by the Data Active Archive Center (DAAC) personnel to their operational configuration parameter baseline. The only assumption is that an initial ECS configuration parameter baseline has been established through the appropriate ECS Configuration Change Request (CCR) and ECS Change Control Board (CCB) approval process.

## 28.2 Applicability/Scope

This document is applicable to all organizational activities within the ECS Development Facility (EDF) and DAAC(s) that result in a change to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline.

This document adheres to the policies, guidelines and procedures of the following ECS Plan, ECS Baseline Technical Document, Project Instructions (PI) and WIs.

102-CD-003	Configuration Management Plan for the Science Data Processing Segment of the ECS Project
910-TDA-022	Custom Code Configuration Parameters
PI CM-1-004	CCB Change Control Process
PI MO-1-003	ECS SDPS Sustaining Engineering and Maintenance Management
WI MO-1-003-4	ECS Deployment IPT Work Instruction
WI MO-1-003-5	Operations Class NCR Management Process

## 28.3 Major Stakeholders and Supporting Organizations

The Maintenance and Operations, Development Engineering, Systems Engineering, Sustaining Engineering, Program Management, Quality Office, Testing, Deployment, DAAC(s) and ESDIS organizations are the primary stakeholders in this process.

#### 28.4 Definitions

<u>Configuration Parameter Change</u> - A configuration parameter change as defined in this document, refers to any change that results in the modification of an existing configuration parameter, addition of a new configuration parameter, or deletion of an existing configuration parameter. A configuration parameter change can be a result of ECS updates to the ECS custom software/hardware, patches, database, operating systems COTS and networks, or due to altering of a parameter setting or a value range of an existing configuration parameter.

<u>Configuration Change Request (CCR)</u> - A document that requests, defines and justifies a change(s) to design and/or documentation which is controlled by a CCB. In the context of the configuration parameter, a CCR is required to propose a change to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline. A CCR written against a Configuration Parameter Baseline will follow the normal path of CCR process, review, and appropriate CCB approvals.

ECS Change Control Board (CCB) - ESDIS CM consists of hierarchy of boards that control the configuration. These consist of ESDIS CCB (top level), ECS CCB (middle level), lower level CCBs, such as, Maintenance and Operations (M&O) CCB, Science Development (SD) CCB and ECS Development Facility (EDF) CCB, and the lowest level CCBs at the DAACs.

<u>COTS</u> - Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware platforms, or software products. These tools may be brought into the EDF either permanently (e.g., as an approved software development tool) or temporarily (e.g., for the purpose of testing and/or evaluation).

<u>DAAC</u> - Distributed Active Archive Center is one of several operational sites where science data is ingested and processing is performed within EOSDIS.

<u>DDTS</u> - Distributed Defect Tracking System is a UNIX change management and bug tracking system that tracks and manages defects (Non-Conformance Reports - NCRs) throughout the software lifecycle.

EDF - ECS Development Facility, Upper Marlboro, MD; also known as Landover.

EDF/SCDV CCB - EDF/SCDV CCB is responsible for establishing and managing ECS Baseline development. This includes controlling development configurations; recommending EDF procurement to the ECS CCB; approving all non-procurement internal CCRs to change the EDF configuration, COTS, hardware/software, networks, facilities and related procedures; Controlling all EDF documents, and installation /removal of all evaluation COTS in the EDF. EDF/SCDV also has the responsibility for controlling ECS releases. It controls the configurations at the test environment (PVC and VATC), and recommends test environment procurements within the contractual baseline. It authorizes segment turnovers and toolkit distribution and migration. It approves release-specific CDRL documents, Class II release-specific changes, white papers and technical documents, ECS Baseline Technical Documents, and distribution of ECS software and hardware outside of the EDF for use within the ECS project prior to CSR.

<u>M&O CCB</u> - Maintenance and Operations Configuration Control Board, is responsible for agenda items on providing technical support to operational sites and SMC, and is responsible for M&O related CCRs and NCRs written at the DAAC(s) that are reviewed for closure. M&O is

the approving authority on any hardware or software configuration changes to the system operational baseline. Any ECS configuration baseline changes to the DAAC(s) and SMC operational baseline, must be approved by the M&O CCB first.

Non-Conformance Report (NCR) - The description of a problem discovered at the EDF within the development, PVC or VATC environments, or at the DAAC(s) and SMC. NCRs are managed using the DDTS tool.

Operational Site - One of the DAAC(s) or the SMC.

<u>Patch</u> - Package of data/executables which may require more complex installation than simply copying into the operational system. Used to deliver fully tested/verified fixes for OPS Priority List NCRs (and other fixes that have been implemented in the code being delivered. Patches may also be used to deliver new functionality and/or customer-directed enhancements that require delivery prior to the next scheduled Software Release. Pre-release delivery may be justified by the need to support customer program priorities such as the scheduled testing of ECS external interfaces or planned availability of new production data.

<u>Problem Review Board</u> - Daily review board is responsible for the review and approval of NCRs entered into the REL\_B0\_INFORMAL 1 DDTS class, and in the OPERATIONS class that are ready for closure.

<u>PVC</u> - Performance Verification Center - A simulated DAAC operational environment within the EDF, used for testing and evaluating performance of ECS custom software, databases, COTS, operating systems and networks.

<u>SMC</u> - System Monitoring Center. The coordination and monitoring node of the operational portions of the ECS SDPS system.

<u>Sustaining Engineering Effort</u> - Responsible for implementing needed improvements to the current operational version of the hardware, software, and firmware. The sustaining engineering function includes analysis, identification of processes, procedures and methods to accommodate the following: new technologies and concepts; manage system upgrades and evolution; control and maintenance of ECS databases; and activities necessary to ensure ECS reliability, maintainability, and availability. The sustaining engineering effort also includes the development, test, installation, configuration, and tuning of the ECS software, COTS packages, operating systems, compilers, tools, utilities, networks and databases.

<u>Test Executable (TE)</u> - Package of data/executables that are easily installed into the operational system, and extracted just as easily. Used to deliver a fix for an emergency problem. The fix must be merged into the maintenance baseline and tested by the developers under oversight by Software Integration and Test (SWIT).

<u>Trouble Ticket (TT)</u> - A description of a problem, or an unresolved operational issue, discovered at one or more DAAC(s) or the SMC. TTs are documented using the Remedy Tool. Unresolved Trouble Ticket can be upgraded to an NCR level.

<u>VATC</u> - Verification and Acceptance Test Center - Test environment located within the EDF.

#### 28.5 Procedure/Responsibilities

The procedures in this document for Maintenance of Configuration Parameters Baseline, are in close compliance with plans, PIs and WIs referenced in this document. The author will not discuss any information that is already documented in the referenced documents. Reader is advised to review the appropriate references (documents listed in sections 3.2 and 6.1.1) for details on topics covered in this WI.

#### 28.5.1 Procedure Documentation

For details on specific roles and responsibilities of CCBs, and associated process and procedures, some related documents are as follows: ESDIS Change Control Process (documents 432-10-21, ESDIS CM Procedures, and 423-10-21-1, Science Systems PCMB CM Procedure). ECS CCB procedures are described in PI CM-1-004, CCB Change Control Process, and document control is described in DM-1-001, Documentation Management and Control. The M&O Change Control Process can be found in PI MO-1-003, ECS SDPS Sustaining Engineering and Maintenance Management, and Sustaining Engineering and Maintenance Management is described in WI MO-1-003-4, ECS Deployment IPT Work Instruction.

Roles of lower-level CCBs are outlined in the 'definitions' sections. The procedures to change the Configuration Parameter Baseline will follow the current CCR and CCB approved processes and guidelines. CCRs falling under the authority of lower-level CCBs, and requesting a change to DAAC operational Configuration Parameter Baseline shall be approved by the ECS M&O CCB, in addition to lowest-level DAAC CCBs and Board approvals. ECS M&O will make the final decision on any changes implemented to the DAAC and SMC Operational Configuration Parameter Baseline. For further details refer to PI CM-1-004.

#### 28.5.2 Parameter Change Control Procedure

Configuration parameters are 'controlled' by either DAAC or the EDF. Proposed changes to these configuration parameters will originate from the controller of these parameters, in most cases. The one exception is when new ECS software/hardware patches or versions warrant new configuration parameters, or changes to the existing parameters. In cases, where one of the entities, i.e., DAAC or Landover, proposes a change to an existing configuration parameter which it 'does not' control, then the requesting entity will follow the appropriate ECS change request, resolution and CCB approval process of the entity that controls that parameter.

Configuration Parameter Baseline documents defines information on various areas of ECS. These areas are, but are not limited to the following: ECS Custom Code configuration, program and application configuration files and parameters; Sybase Server Databases; Operating Systembuild, options of auto mount, and Kernel configuration files and parameters; and COTS configuration files and parameters. The information captured will be site and host specific, wherever applicable. The 'types' of information captured, whenever possible, shall include configuration parameters and files; definitions and descriptions of parameters; ECS recommended value; value or value ranges, i.e., common range across multiple DAACs or DAAC-specific range; impacts associated with changing a parameter; and controlling entity (DAAC or Landover) of the parameter.

These baselined documents will be maintained by ECS CM, and are posted on ECS Baseline Information System (EBIS) Site. The baselined information is replicated and posted on a mirror site for DAAC(s) accessibility and review.

All changes to ECS software/hardware patches and versions, are controlled by the EDF and M&O CCBs.

A prototype (non-baselined) version of the configuration information can be posted on EBIS and mirror site for ECS and DAAC review prior to the CCB approval process, as long as, the posted information is clearly identified as 'prototype' to distinguish it from the ECS baselined information

Depending upon who 'controls' (Landover or DAAC) the configuration parameters, changes to those will follow the appropriate process. The five cases are as follows:

Landover Controlled Parameters: For a 'Landover proposed change' to "Landover controlled" configuration parameters, proposed changes to ECS Baselined Configuration Parameters will proceed through the appropriate EDF CCR process. Changes coming through the ECS Development, SE, CM, Test, Deployment and M&O organizations will pass through the respective CCB(s) for approval. ECS CM will coordinate, document, manage and maintain all the configuration change activities between EDF organization, DAAC(s) and the CCB.

'For a DAAC proposed change' to "Landover controlled" configuration parameter, DAAC(s) will create and submit a CCR. This CCR will be reviewed by the appropriate EDF organizations. EDF engineers will analyze the DAAC proposed change to ECS Configuration Parameters Baseline in terms of a 'DAAC-specific' change, or a 'global change across multiple DAACs'. EDF engineers will assess the need for the proposed change in light of DAAC(s) system operational requirements, subsystem dependencies, DAAC-specific and/or cross-DAAC impacts to the system performance, and overall ECS operational health. EDF will then forward its findings and recommendations to the relevant CCB. The DAAC submitted CCR shall follow the appropriate ECS CCR and CCB approval process (refer to section 3.2). Approved DAAC proposed changes will be updated in the ECS configuration parameter baselined documents, including 910-TDA-022, *Custom Code Configuration Parameters*, which is accessible at <a href="http://cmdm.east.hitc.com/baseline/">http://cmdm.east.hitc.com/baseline/</a> under "Technical Documents."

**DAAC Controlled Parameters:** For 'a Landover proposed change' to "DAAC controlled" configuration parameters, the proposed change will proceed though Landover CCR/CCB process, and will be reviewed and approved by DAAC(s) CCBs/Review Board. Approved Landover proposed changes will be updated in the ECS configuration parameter baselined documents.

For a 'DAAC proposed change' to a "DAAC controlled" parameter, it will proceed through the DAAC change control process and/or DAAC Review Board. The DAAC Review Board assesses the proposed change. If the DAAC Review Board approves the proposed change based on its guidelines, then a notification of the change to the DAAC configuration parameter baseline is sent to the ECS CM. ECSCM will provide the change notice to M&O CCB for informational review. ECS CM will validate such change through its own verification methods

(refer to section 6.8). DAAC approved changes to the DAAC configuration parameters will be updated in the appropriate baselined documents after verification by the ECS CM.

If the DAAC Review Board decides that the 'DAAC proposed change' to a "DAAC controlled" parameter affects the ECS Configuration Baseline, but the proposed change is neither a Trouble Ticket, nor an NCR, then the DAAC will create and submit a CCR. The DAAC CCR will be reviewed by appropriate EDF subsystem engineers in terms of ECS Configuration Parameters Baseline change to that "DAAC-specific" environment, or 'change across multiple DAAC' environments, including possible changes to PVC and VATC. EDF subsystem engineer will forward its recommendation and solution to the relevant CCB. The DAAC submitted CCR shall follow the appropriate ECS CCR and CCB approval process.

Examples of DAAC proposed changes that may affect the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline are, but not limited to, the following: changes to a configuration parameter setting or a value which is outside of the EDF recommended setting or value range; addition or deletion of a configuration parameter; adding any DAAC unique files/parameters or DAAC unique-extensions which will interface with the ECS custom software, database, OS, COTS and networks; and addition of new hardware, processes, or memory.

**Parameter NCR and TT Procedure:** Configuration Parameter NCRs can originate both at EDF or DAAC/SMC. NCR originated by an organization within the EDF, or a Trouble Ticket (TT) upgraded to an NCR by the DAAC will be studied by the Problem Review Board, and will follow the NCR process. The responsible engineer or subsystem lead assigned to work the NCR shall identify whether the NCR constitute an ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline change.

Configuration Parameter NCRs originated at EDF will follow the Problem Review Board and EDF CCB approval process.

Configuration Parameter NCR originated from a TT upgrade at the DAAC(s) will follow the Problem Review Board and the M&O CCB approval process

NCRs that affect the ECS configuration parameter baseline, will be entered into DDTS or Remedy(once the transition to Remedy from DDTS is completed) by the responsible engineer, under the 'type' 'configuration parameters'. EDF subsystem engineer responsible for the configuration parameter NCR fix shall document the following "types" of information as part of the solution for NCR: the configuration parameter name; description of the parameter and what is fixed; recommended value or value range; identify if it is a static or a dynamic parameter, if applicable; and possible impacts associated with the configuration of the parameter. In addition, the engineer will provide any implementation guidelines, when necessary.

Final release of the parameter change and updates to the baselined documents will require an approved NCR form with attached redline changes, where applicable. Approved NCR parameter changes will be posted on ECS Baseline Information System (EBIS) and on the DAAC mirror site.

**EDF Development Organization Proposed Change Procedure:** EDF Development Organization will be responsible for capturing, defining and documenting configuration parameters related to ECS custom code software/hardware, patches/versions, database, operating

systems, COTS and networks. Evolutionary updates to the ECS software/hardware configuration may warrant updates to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baselined documentation. Development will be responsible to provide any such updates using appropriate ECS CCR and CCB approval process. A CCR proposing updates to the ECS Configuration Parameters Baselined documentation shall accompany a red-lined changes, where applicable (red-line changes will not apply when a completely new document is developed), that will clearly identify the following: what baselined document sections are affected, including section(s) that are added, modified or deleted; and additions, modifications or deletions of files and parameters. Development organization shall adhere to the appropriate baselined document 'format' and 'type of information' when providing updates (the 'type' of information is similar to paragraph 6.5.3). ECS CM shall update the relevant baselined documents based on the approved CCR and the attached redlined changes, where applicable, and shall post that updated information on EBIS and DAAC mirror sites.

The EDF Test and Deployment Organizations Proposed Change Procedure: The EDF Test and Deployment Organizations will forward their recommendations to EDF Development in cases when: a certain configuration parameter or setting may be required; a change in value or value range may enhance the performance of the system; or when a parameter setting or value range may pose a risk to the system configuration. Any proposed changes to ECS configuration parameters baseline by the Test/Integration and Deployment Organizations will accompany an analysis report and/or test data (from PVC and VATC) that will be reviewed by the EDF Development engineers. The EDF Test or Deployment shall follow the established ECS CCR and CCB approval process, when required, for proposing a change to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline.

ECS CM Organization Responsibilities: The ECS CM responsibility is well defined in document 102-CD-003, Configuration Management Plan for the Science Data Processing Segment of the ECS Project and in other referenced documents. The Configuration Parameter Baseline Maintenance effort falls under the direct scope, responsibility and guidelines described in the above document(s). The ECS CM will maintain 'custom software' configuration parameter baselined information in the EDF Configuration Registry Database. The software and hardware configuration baselined information and its updates will be posted on EBIS and mirror site, as explained in the previous sections of this WI. ECS CM will conduct periodic audits to ensure that the hosts at DAAC(s) and EDF (PVC and VATC) are built to the Configuration Parameter Baseline. In addition, ECS CM will develop 'methods' to capture changes made to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline at the DAAC, PVC and VATC without proper notification, or changes that did not follow the appropriate ECS CCR and CCB process. Examples of verification 'methods' are, but not limited to, developing and executing scripts that will take snapshots of DAAC(s), PVC and VTAC modes and hosts at any given time, and running processes to acquire near real-time information and alerts of DAAC(s), PVC and VATC host environment changes.

ECS M&O Responsibilities: The ECS M&O responsibilities are defined in Project Instruction MO-1-003 and other related documents. It will manage the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline for operations as part of the M&O and/or Sustaining Engineering effort(s). Any proposed change to the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline for DAAC operations, must be

approved by the M&O CCB. ECS M&O will conduct periodic audits on configuration parameter NCRs in the DDTS. It will review, analyze and validate that approved configuration parameter NCR(s) changes are implemented and documented in the ECS Configuration Parameter Baseline, and it will resolve any discrepancies found. Furthermore, M&O will act as the interface between DAAC and EDF on all issues relating with ECS Configuration Parameters Baseline.

#### 28.6 Overview of Configuration Parameter Files

Various types of source files are used to modify the configuration parameters at the Landover functionality labs and at the DAACs. These are as follows: a) the 'Mkcfg' scripts contain persistent values of configuration parameters, and only ECS developers are allowed to modify them. b) the '.cfgparms', '.extparms' and '.dbparms' files- These files are resident in Clearcase, and contain persistent values of configuration parameters for the EDF. The delivered version of these files to the DAACs contain DAAC specific and mode specific values. The .cfgparms files hold parameters used to generate the standard .CFG files. The .extparms files contain parameters to generate non-standard (or extension)files, and are not used by most subsystems. The .dbparms files hold parameters used in database operations. c) .cfgparms file patches the .cfgparms, .extparms and .dbparms. Changes are from one version to another, e.g., 6A.01 to 6A.02. d) Finally the '.rgypatch' file patches the registry database.

#### 28.6.1 Configuration Registry Documentation

The ECS configuration Registry is intended to improve the manageability of the ECS Custom Code configuration parameters. The concept of the Registry is to provide a centralized service that will be accessible by any application running in the DAAC. Each DAAC will house its own Registry.

The architecture of a Registry will allow hierarchical attribute structure to be represented as well as multi-valued attributes. Detailed information on the Registry Architecture is in CDRL 305, the Registry Database Design is in the CDRL 311-0CD-528 and the Registry GUI description is in CDRL 609.

### 28.6.2 Overview of Configuration Registry

The Registry Database is initially created with parameters from the .CFG files that are generated by running Ecs Assistant's mkcfg process. In future other files such as the .PCFG and .ACFG files may be housed in the registry database. A .rgypatch file is required to make a change (i.e., to add, update or delete a parameter) to a registry configuration parameter. Another method of making changes to the parameters in the registry is to use the Registry GUI.

ECS servers use a single class to access. CFG files. This class is modified in 5B to request values from the registry servers, if there is no .CFG file present. The registry server then obtains the requested values from the registry database, and returns them to the requester. It is important to note that the registry server provides read-only access to the configuration parameters, and caches non-leaf nodes. Therefore changes made via the GUI which is mode specific, will not take effect until the affected servers have been restarted. If a non-leaf node is added, deleted, or

updated, the changes will not take affect until the registry server, has been restarted, and then the affected servers have been restarted.

The registry schema contains provision for Access Control List (ACL) processing. This capability is scheduled for 6B activity. This would restrict read and write privileges. For example the write privileges of registry in the OPS mode will be granted to individuals at a supervisory role, while read privileges can be non-supervisory etc. Until ACL is implemented, access control to the registry can be managed by database accounts (for

#### 28.6.3 Registry Deployment and Baseline Maintenance

Registry changes can be made by anyone having the DBO privileges. Any changes to the configuration parameter baseline, such as addition, deletion or modifications of parameters, should follow the respective CCB process as mentioned previously in these procedures.

The mode where the registry is to be installed must be running ECS 5B or later. The registry can be brought online either during 5B installation, or shortly after in order to minimize risk.

Run the registry DbBuild script EcCsRgDbBuild to create an empty registry database on the ingest server. On each machine, run the registry population tool (/tools/common/ea/EcCoPopulateRegistry) to copy the configuration parameters from the .CFG files into the registry database. This is a manual process. The tool allows either an individual file or all .CFG files in the directory to be specified.

ECS servers will use the .CFG files, if present in /usr/ecs/<mode>/CUSTOM/cfg when the server is started. Otherwise the ECS servers will use the registry. Therefore move the .CFG files to another directory, and servers will use the registry next time they restart. This allows the registry to be brought online, and taken offline on a server by server basis.

Once the registry has been populated, maintenance of the parameters must be via the registry GUI or via database patches. Changes to the .CFG files or the .cfgparms files will not result in the registry, unless the files are re-imported into the registry. The ability to create a .CFG files during the "make config" phase of Ecs Assist processing can be switched off (via a configuration parameter) after the initial population of the registry. Addition, deletion and modification of values in the registry are achieved either by the GUI or by a database patch script.

The Landover will maintain the "baseline" registry database that will be used to generate the database patches. Landover will no longer provide the .cfgpatch files, and the .cfgparms. The .CFG files will become obsolete.

The baseline registry database will have the structure of a generic DAAC, using functional host names rather than actual host names. It will contain the master values of parameters owned by Landover, and will contain null values for parameters owned by the configuration management process. ECS developers will make changes to the baseline database via the software configuration management process. The database will contain an attribute tree for each release, and release patch supported by Landover. Prior to a release or a release patch, a configuration patch script will be created; by comparing the tree for the new release, with the tree for the release being replaced. The patch script will contain a series of add, update and delete

statements, tagged to indicate the sites they pertain to. The primary purpose of the patch is to enhance the process of parameter additions, modifications or deletions to the DAAC configuration. The patch will also be used to propogate value changes for parameters owned by the Landover.

#### 28.6.4 Registry Preparation Procedures

Create a new Registry Tree for the mode to be installed:

- 1. Backup the registry database (Use the DAAC general backup procedures, or follow the registry database backup procedures under Section 7.2.).
- 2. Start the registry GUI for the mode into which the required Drop is being installed.
- 3. Select the attribute tree name that is mapped to the current mode from the drop-down menu (when the correct tree is selected, the name of the mode should appear in the "Attribute Information" box below).
- 4. Click on the name of the attribute tree in the window below (the window with a white background), to enable the menu icons.
- 5. Click on the "Copy selected item" icon (the icon on the left).
- 6. Enter the name of the new registry tree in the Attribute Name box.
- 7. Select the <Ok> button.
- 8. Wait for the new tree to be created (NOTE: It may take a long time for the new tree to be created -- on the order of 30 minutes).
- 9. Select the newly-created tree name in the window.
- 10. Click on the MAP icon.
- 11. Select the mode name from the drop-down menu in the new window that appears and select <Ok>
- 12. Exit the GUI by selecting the File  $\rightarrow$  Exit menu option.

#### 28.6.5 Registry Database Backup Procedures

Registry database should be regularly (e.g., nightly) backed up via the Sybase

dumps. (The DAACs should have added the registry db to their list of dbs for

backup when the registry was installed with 5B.

- 1. To make a backup copy of a tree within the registry, just click on the "copy" in the registry GUI before making modifications to the tree.
- 2. To make a backup copy of a tree and dump it to a file, click on "Add New Tree" at the bottom of the tree display in the GUI. Then choose the MkRgyPatch option from the menu,

and specify the new tree (which is empty) and the tree that you want to copy. This will produce a file containing the tree in the rgypatch format.

**Caution:** Check before deleting a tree, as this may hose the registry db. A fix to this bug will be provided to the DAACs shortly.

#### 28.6.6 Registry Patch Procedures

Patch the Registry Database using the **.rgypatch** file:

- 1. From the ECS Assist Subsystem Manager, select the appropriate Mode, Subsystem, and Component from the main window.
- 2. Select "Registry Data Patch" from the "Tools" menu. An "Apply Registry Data Patch" window will appear.
- 3. In the "Apply Registry Data Patch" window, enter the name of the SQL server in the "Registry Database Server:" box.
- 4. Enter the registry database DBO ID and password, respectively, in the next two boxes.
- 5. In the next ("Registry DB Name:") box, be sure to enter the name of the registry database (EcCsRegistry[\_<mode>] and press the <ENTER> key. This will cause ECS Assist to connect to the registry database and populate the drop-down menu associated with the next field ("Tree to patch:").
- 6. Use the drop-down menu to select the appropriate registry tree that is being patched (if you are not sure which tree to select, bring up the registry GUI and verify which tree is mapped to the mode that you are updating).
- 7. Finally, click on the "Select Patch File" button to bring up the "File Selection Dialog" window.
- 8. Navigate through this window to find the .rgypatch file (note: if your installation was successful, it should appear in the /usr/ecs/<MODE>/CUSTOM/.installed/DMS directory).
- 9. Highlight the .rgypatch file in the window and select <OK>.
- 10. Verify that the appropriate information is indicated in the "Patch File:" box in the "Apply Registry Data Patch" window and select <OK>. At this point, the registry patch will be applied.
- 11. Monitor the output via ECS Assist for any warning or error messages as the patch is run.

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# Appendix A. Additional Material

## **Examples of the Various ODL Files Used by Each Instrument Team**

Section 26.13 deals, in part, with the use of ODL files in SSI&T activities. This Appendix serves as a supplement and reference for that section. Useful examples of ODL files follow. ODL Template files, from which specific examples were created, are listed first. Then, examples of specific ODL files are listed by instrument (ASTER, MISR, MODIS and AIRS). Please note that in many of the examples that follow, much of the instrument/ECS provided comments have been deleted in order to keep this document reasonably short.

## A.1 Template ODL Files

There are five Template ODL files listed here. The specific or tailored ODL files listed in Sections A.2 through A.5 were derived from these templates by appropriate editing and filling-in of values (\*NOTE: while the TILE ODL file is currently not being used by any of the instrument teams mentioned above, the template is included here for completeness). The five ODL Template files listed reside, on the AIT Sun host, at /usr/ecs/<mode>/CUSTOM/data/DPS. They are:

PGE\_ODL.template ESDT\_ODL.template ORBIT\_ODL.template TILE\_ODL.template\* PATHMAP\_ODL.template

## A.1.1 PGE\_ODL.template

```
/*
/*
           TEMPLATE PGE SCIENCE METADATA ODL FILE
/*
                                                  * /
/* The SSIT operator's responsibility is to copy this file over and
                                                                   */
/* edit it to add all necessary PDPS metadata values.
/* All PGE ODL files must reside in directory $DPAT PGE SCIENCE MD.
/* This directory is now set through the Process Framework CFG files.
                                                                   */
/* The operator must add a value to the right of the "=" for each
                                                                   * /
 parameter.
                                                                   */
/* Normally, a template version of this file (without the comments)
                                                                   */
/* will be generated by the SSIT operator from the PCF delivered to
                                                                   */
/\star SSIT. This file is meant to show the SSIT personnel and the
                                                                   */
/* Instrument teams the information that is needed for a PGE to be
                                                                   */
/* planned and executed by the Planning and Data Processing system of
```

```
* /
  CHANGE LOG
                                                          */
                                                          02/18/98
      -- Added new schedule type for Data Scheduled PGEs.
              Changed QUERY DELAY to be optional for all PGEs.
            Changed SPATIAL KEY INPUT to KEY INPUT
                                                          03/10/98
     -- Fixed description for Begin/End Period Offsets.
/*
     -- Added The Distinct Value definition.
                                                          03/26/98
/*
     -- Fixed length of CATEGORY.
                                                    03/27/98
/*
     -- Fixed length of FILETYPE NAME.
                                                          03/31/98
/*
     -- Added PATHMAP NAME
                                                    04/13/98
/*
      -- Changed how WAITFOR is suposed to be set.
                                                          05/06/98
/*
            Added entries for ASSOCIATED SCIENCE DATA to handle */
/*
              BROWSE and QA products.
/*
      -- Added START OF MINUTE to PROCESSING BOUNDARY.
                                                          06/24/98
/*
            Updated DATA DAY values for PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE,
/*
              and DATABASE QUERY
/*
      -- Added KEY PARAMATER NAME and KEY PARAMETER VALUE
                                                          07/05/98
/*
            for Metadata Checks and Metadata Queries.
                                                               */
/*
                                                          07/11/98
      -- Updated description for KEY PARAMETER NAME and
            KEY PARAMETER VALUE.
                                                                * /
/*
     -- Updated lengths for PLATFORM and INSTRUMENT.
                                                          08/13/98
                                                                      * /
/*
      -- Updated explination for "Already Created Tile"
                                                          08/18/98
/*
                                                          * /
            for QUERY TYPE.
/*
     -- Added CHECK FOR OUTPUT flag.
                                                          08/24/98
/*
      -- Added MOST RECENT QUERY OFFSET and MOST RECENT
                                                          09/02/98
/*
            QUERY RETRIES parameters for the Most Recent Granule */
/*
              Production Rule.
/*
     -- Added AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID object for handling
                                                          09/23/98
/*
            multiple LO granules.
/*
        Removed older change commentary.
/*
      -- Added COMPOUND PGE parameter for handling
                                                          10/23/98
/*
            PGEs with multiple executables. Also deleted
/*
              old change history.
/*
      -- Updated description for ALTERNATE INPUT TIMER
                                                          11/07/98
/*
            to say that it has not affect for Dynamic
/*
              Internal ESDTs.
/*
      -- Added ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME parameter
                                                          12/20/98
/*
      -- Increased the number of Profile Ids from 99 to
                                                          07/12/99
/*
              999.
/*
          Removed restriction on ALTERNATE INPUT TIMER with respect
/*
              to Internal Dynamic ESDTs.
/*
          Added PGE DEFAULT PROFILE parameter.
/*
                                                                */
          Added PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER.
/*
                                                            08/19/99
       -- Added Closest Granule values:
/*
          CLOSEST_QUERY_OFFSET, CLOSEST_QUERY_RETRIES, and
/*
          CLOSEST QUERY DIRECTION.
                                                          12/13/99 */
       -- Added "Metadata" to the query type.
       -- Updated Toolkit logical Ids that SSIT allows
                                                                02/03/00
/*
          in ODL.
/*
          Removed old change history
/*****************************
/*
              -- Must be a string, max len 10 characters
              -- PGE name inside ODL file must be identical to
```

```
/*
              PGE name used as part of ODL filename
       Example
       PGE NAME = "ssit"
PGE NAME = ""
/*****************************
        PGE version
/*
         -- Must be a string, max len 5 characters */
/*
          -- PGE version inside ODL file must be identical to
              PGE version used as part of ODL filename
       Example
       PGE VERSION = "1.0"
PGE VERSION = ""
/*****************************
       PGE Profile ID
        -- Must be an integer
/*
/*
                                           */
          -- Must be >= 0 and <= 999
       Example
       PROFILE ID = 99
PROFILE ID =
/*****************************
     PGE Profile Description
       -- Must be a string, max length 255 characters
/* Example /*
       PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "Improved performance numbers"
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = ""
/****************************
/*
      PGE On-Demand Profile Default
/*
          -- Must be a string, set to "Y" or "N".
/*
          -- If NOT Present, defaults to "N".
/*
         -- Marks a particular for this PGE (PGE Name +
/*
           PGE version) as the default for On Demand Processing \star/
/*
            Requests.
/*
           -- If more than 1 PGE (PGE Name + PGE Version) has this \star/
/*
           value set, an error will be returned.
       Example
       PGE DEFAULT PROFILE = "N"
PGE_DEFAULT PROFILE = ""
/******************************
       Spacecraft platform name
/* -- Must be a string, max len 25 characters
/* Example
/* PLATFORM = "TRMM"
```

```
PLATFORM = ""
        Instrument name
       -- Must be a string, max len 20 characters
/*
        Example
        INSTRUMENT = "CERES"
INSTRUMENT = ""
Minimum Number of Outputs
        (used for QA purposes)
/*
           -- Must be a integer, maxium 3 digits.
        Example
        MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 0
MINIMUM OUTPUTS =
/****************************
/*
        Type of PGE Scheduling
/*
            -- Must be a string with one of the following values: */
/*
               "Time" = TimeScheduled (PGE is scheduled based on the */
/*
                     boundary/period and the arrival of data). */
/*
               "Data" = DataScheduled (PGE is scheduled based on the ^{\star}/
/*
                    avialability of data produced by other
/*
                 PGEs).
/*
               "Tile" = TileScheduled (PGE is scheduled based on the */
/*
                      the definition of Tiles). Note that
/*
                      TILE SCHEME NAME must have a value for Tile
/*
                      Scheduled PGEs.
/*
               "Orbit" = OrbitScheduled (PGE is scheduled based
/*
                      the orbit of the spacecraft. Note that then */
/*
                  PROCESSING PERIOD must = "ORBITS=1" and */
/*
                       PROCESSING BOUNDARY must =
                       "START_OF_ORBIT". Also, A file of named
/*
/*
                   ORBIT <platform>.odl must be present. */
/*
                  Also if you want a Pathmap it needs to be */
/*
                  specified under PATHMAP NAME. */
/*
               "Snapshot" = SnapshotScheduled (PGE is scheduled
/*
                    based on a single date/time entered */
/*
                    entered when the production request is ^{\star}/
/*
                    submitted.
         Example
         SCHEDULE TYPE = "Tile"
          SCHEDULE TYPE = ""
Nominal time interval between start of PGE runs ^{\star}/
/*
/*
          -- NOT needed for PGEs where SCHEDULE TYPE = "Snapshot" */
/*
           or SCHEDULE TYPE = "Data".
            -- Must contain a single P=V string, where
             P is one of { YEARS, MONTHS, THIRDS WEEKS, DAYS,
```

```
/*
                         HOURS, MINS, SECS, ORBITS}
/*
            -- NOTE that ORBITS must be used for PGEs based on an
             Orbit Model. Note that PROCESSING BOUNDARY must be
           set to "START OF ORBIT".
        Example
         PROCESSING PERIOD = "DAYS=1"
          ***************
PROCESSING PERIOD = ""
Nominal time boundary on which PGE processing begins */
/*
           -- NOT needed for PGEs where SCHEDULE TYPE = "Snapshot"
/*
           or SCHEDULE TYPE = "Data".
/*
           -- Must contain a one of
/*
              { START OF MINUTE, START OF HOUR, START OF 6HOUR,
               START OF DAY, START OF WEEK,
/*
               START OF ONE THIRD MONTH,
/*
               START OF MONTH, START OF YEAR, START DATE,
                                                          * /
               START OF ORBIT };
/*
              also, "+<n>" or "-<n>"may be added to any of these,
/*
              where <n> specifies integer seconds.
/*
              For START DATE an "=" can be added followed by the
/*
                                                          */
              start date.
/*
           -- NOTE that START_OF_ORBIT must be used for PGEs based
/*
             on an Orbit Model. A file of named
/*
             ORBIT <platform>.odl must be present.
/*
        Example
           PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF HOUR"
     PROCESSING BOUNDARY = ""
/*
        Software version
/*
           -- Must be a string, max 5 len characters
/*
            -- If Ssw version is not the same as PGE version, */
/*
                SswId ("<PGE Name>#<Ssw Version>") must already
/*
                be defined in the database;
/*
                 That is, the only allowed values of the
/*
                 software version are either this PGE version */
/*
                 or a previous PGE version for this PGE name */
/*
        Example
         PGE SSW VERSION = "1.0"
    ************************
PGE SSW VERSION = ""
/*
        Delay for query
/*
           -- Optional for types of PGEs.
/*
          -- The amount of time (in SECONDS) that the query for
/*
           input data should be delayed. This value is added */
          onto the Stop Time of any DPR generated with this
/*
          -- Used for Tiling or Metadata Query inputs.
          -- OPTIONAL Parameter. If not specified it is set to 0.
           -- Must be an integer value >= 0.
```

```
/*
       Example
         QUERY DELAY = 360 (1 hour)
QUERY DELAY = 0
/*****************************
       Name of the Tiling Scheme used
/*
       -- Must be a string of at most 20 characters.
/*
         -- There can be NO spaces in the string.
           -- A file that defines the Tiling Scheme must
/*
          be created with the name TILE <tiling scheme>.odl
        Example
/*
           TILE SCHEME NAME = "Earth Squared"
/* NOTE that this is only needed for PGEs of Schedule Type = "Tile".
/* It can be deleted for all other types of PGEs.
TILE SCHEME NAME = ""
/****************************
/*
       Name of Pathmap used
/*
          -- Must be a string of at most 25 characters.
/*
         -- There can be NO spaces in the string.
/*
           -- A file that defines the Pathmap must
                                                */
/*
            be created with the name PATHMAP_<Pathmap_Name>.odl
/*
        Example
/*
          PATHMAP NAME = "Some Name"
/* NOTE that this is only needed for PGEs of Schedule Type = "Orbit".
/* It can be deleted for all other types of PGEs.
/**********************
PATHMAP NAME = ""
/* OPTIONAL PARAMETER
/*
                                             */
     Check For Outputs
/*
          -- Must be a character value of either "Y" (YES) */
/*
           or "N" (NO).
         -- Defaults to "N" if not specified.
/*
/*
         -- When set to "Y", this means that a DPR of the PGE ^{\star}/
/*
          will ONLY be scheduled if the output of that PGE has
/*
         NOT been produced. This is currently planned for use
         in ASTER Routine Processing.
         -- Note that creating a DPR (in the Production Request
/*
         Editor) with Reprocessing set will override this */
/*
         flag.
/*
        Example
        CHECK FOR OUTPUTS = "N"
CHECK FOR OUTPUTS = "N"
/* OPTIONAL PARAMETER
```

```
/*
       Compound Pge Flag
/*
          -- Must be a character value of either "Y" (YES) */
          or "N" (NO).
          -- Defaults to "N" (Not Compound PGE) if not specified.
          -- When set to "Y", this means that this PGE is made up
          of multiple executables AND that the output of one
          of these executables is the input of another
          executable within the PGE.
                                                        */
          -- Note that setting this flag will hurt the performance
/*
          of the Destaging step during PGE execution. It is
          best to only set it to "Y" if both conditions
          mentioned above are true.
        Example
        COMPOUND PGE = "N"
COMPOUND PGE = "N"
/* Exit message object
^{\prime \star} Defines a possible PGE exit code, and associates a message with it. ^{\star \prime}
/* This object is optional and can be deleted if no EXIT MESSAGEs are
/*
                                                        * /
/* Replicate the object as needed to define EXIT MESSAGEs for multiple
/* EXIT CODEs.
/* See "Establishing Science Software Exit Conditions for the
/* Production Environment" white paper (420-WP-006-002) for the
/* definitions and of exit code values and their uses.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
/****************************
/*
        Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
           -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
           -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
        Example
        CLASS = 1
CLASS= 1
Exit code for this PGE
/*
          -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be 0 or between 200 and 239
/*
       Example
       EXIT CODE = 200
EXIT CODE = 0
```

```
Message corresponding to this exit code */
       -- Must be a string, max len 240 characters
/*
       Example
       EXIT MESSAGE = "PGE successfully completed"
        *******
  EXIT MESSAGE = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
/*****************************
/* Exit dependency object
/st Defines names, exit codes and conditions of PGEs on which this st/
/* PGE depends.
/*
/* This object is optional and can be deleted if no EXIT DEPENDANCY(s)
/* exist for this PGE.
/*
/* Replicate this object as needed to define multiple EXIT
/* DEPENDANCies for the PGE.
                                                  */
/*
/* See "Establishing Science Software Exit Conditions for the
                                                  * /
/* Production Environment" white paper (420-WP-006-002) for the */
/* definitions and of exit code values and their uses.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
/*
          -- Must be an integer
/*
          -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object */
/*
         -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
      Example
        CLASS = 1
/******************************
  CLASS= 1
Name of PGE upon which this PGE depends
/*
/*
          -- Must be a string, max len 10 characters
/*
          -- SswId ("<PGE name>#<Ssw version>") must be different */
/*
            than this SswID (PGE cannot depend on itself) */
/*
          -- SswId must already exist in the database
/*
       Example: This CERES PGE depends on the exit code of
                                                  * /
              a MODIS PGE: execute the CERES PGE only if the
                                                  * /
              MODIS PGE had exit code = 0
         DEPENDENCY PGE NAME = "MODIS"
                                              * /
```

```
DEPENDENCY PGE NAME = ""
/*
     Version of Ssw upon which this Ssw depends
/*
         -- Must be a string, max len 5 characters
/*
         -- SswId ("<PGE name>#<Ssw version>") must be different */
/*
         than this SswID (PGE cannot depend on itself) */
/*
      Example
       DEPENDENCY SSW VERSION = "x"
DEPENDENCY SSW VERSION = ""
Operator for exit code dependency condition
      -- Must be one of { >, <, >=, <=, != }
      Example
       EXIT OPERATION = "="
EXIT OPERATION = ""
/*
      Exit code for PGE upon which this PGE depends
/*
         -- Must be an integer
/*
         -- Must be 0 or between 200 and 239
                                          * /
/*
         -- Must already exist in the database as a valid */
/*
           exit code for the PGE upon which this PGE depends
/*
      Example
       EXIT CODE = 0
  EXIT CODE = 0
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
/* PCF entry object
/* The program DpAtCreateOdlTemplate (run at SSIT) generates one of
/* these object for each file entry in the PCF. Only generic Toolkit */
/* Logical IDs are ignored during Template Creation.
/*
/\star The operator needs to fill in values for the parameters as described \star/
/* in the comments for each parameter. Note that some parameters */
^{\prime \star} must be filled for each PCF entry, while others are optional or only ^{\star \prime}
/* needed based on the values of other parameters.
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
************************************
         Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
             from the PCF and is normally not modified
            -- Must be an integer
            -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
            -- Must be greater than 0.
        Example
         CLASS = 1
         ******************
  CLASS = 1
PCF logical ID
            -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
             from the PCF and is normally not modified.
            -- Must be a positive integer.
            -- Most values between 10000 and 10999 (Toolkit specific ^{\star}/
/*
              Logical IDs) are ignored except for the following: */
/*
              Data Dictionary Logical ID (10251)
/*
              Attitude Data Logical ID (10501)
/*
/*
/*
/*
              Ephmerous Data Logical ID (10502)
              Math Constant Logical ID (10999)
                   Index Data File Logical ID (10900)
                   DEM Logical Ids (10649 - 10655)
                                                            */
              Ascii Dump Logical ID (10255)
                   Disable Status Level RTI Logical ID (10117)
/*
              Disable Seed RTI Logical ID (10118) */
                   Disable Status code RIT Logical ID (10119)
        Example
         LOGICAL ID = 100
  LOGICAL ID = 100
/*
        PCF file type
/*
            -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
              from the PCF and is normally not modified */
/*
            -- Must be an integer between 1 and 8 inclusive
/*
             =1, PRODUCT INPUT FILES
/*
             =2, PRODUCT OUTPUT FILES
/*
             =3, SUPPORT INPUT FILES
/*
             =4, SUPPORT OUTPUT FILES
             =5, USER DEFINED RUNTIME PARAMETERS
             =6, INTERIM/INTERMEDIATE INPUT FILES
/*
             =7, INTERIM/INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT FILES
/*
             =8, TEMPORARY I/O
/*
        Example
         PCF FILE TYPE = 1
  PCF FILE TYPE = 1
Data Type Name -- same as Data Server ESDT Short Name */
```

```
-- Must be a string, max len 8 characters */
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects, except those with */
              PCF FILE TYPE = 5 or 8 */
            -- An ESDT ODL file for this name must exist in
              in directory $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE MD, and have a name
              of the form
               "ESDT <Data Type Name#Data Type Version>.odl" */
            -- An ESDT of this Short Name must already be defined
               at the Data Server
        Example
           DATA TYPE NAME = "TRWp1182"
        implies file $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE MD/ESDT TRWpcal182.odl */
         already exists in the SSIT environment, and that
        ESDT Short Name "TRWp1182" already exists in the
        Data Server
/******************************
  DATA TYPE NAME = ""
    ***********************
/*
         Data Type Version
           -- Must be a string, max len 5 characters
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects, except those with */
              PCF FILE TYPE = 5 or 8
            -- An ESDT ODL file for this name must exist in
              in directory $DPAT_ESDT_SCIENCE_MD, and have a name
/*
              of the form
/*
               "ESDT <Data Type Name#Data Type Version>.odl" */
/*
            -- An ESD\overline{\mathbf{T}} of this Short Name and Version must already
/*
              be defined at the Data Server
        Example
         DATA TYPE VERSION = "3.5.1"
  DATA TYPE VERSION = ""
/*
        Minimum number of input granules for this logical ID
/*
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
              from the PCF and is only modified if the PGE can
/*
          execute successfully with fewer granules than in the
/*
           PCF from which the template was generated.
/*
          -- Used to support "Minimum Number of Granules"
/*
          Production Rule.
/*
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects
              PCF FILE TYPE = 1, 3, 6 (ignored otherwise).
            -- Must be \overline{a} >= 0.
          -- Note that for number of files within a granule
           greater than one, the FILE TYPE object for this entry
/*
           must be changed to specify the various file types and
/*
          maximum number of files.
/*
         Example
         MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
```

```
/*
        Maximum number of input granules for this logical ID
            -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
              from the PCF and is only modified if the PGE can
           execute successfully with more granules than in the ^{\star}/
           PCF from which the template was generated.
          -- Used to support "Minimum Number of Granules"
           Production Rule.
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects
              PCF FILE TYPE = 1, 3, 6 (ignored otherwise)
           -- Must be a positive integer
          -- Note that for number of files within a granule
           greater than one, the FILE TYPE object for this entry
/*
           must be changed to specify the various file types and
           maximum number of files.
        Example
          MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
/*
        Begin Period Offset.
/*
           -- Only needed if data for this PCF entry is to be
/*
             selected BEFORE (-) or AFTER (+) the period defined
/*
              for the ESDT (stated in the corresponding ESDT
              ODL file).
/*
            -- Defaulted to 0.
                                                          */
            -- If set, must be an integer number of seconds.
/*
              A positive value indicates that the value is BEFORE
/*
              the Period of the ESDT. A Negative value is added to \star/
/*
              the Period so that the data will be found after the
              start of the period specified for the ESDT.
        Example
         BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = "7200" (2 hours)
  BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
/*
        End Period Offset.
/*
            -- Only needed if data for this PCF entry is to be
/*
              selected BEFORE (-) or AFTER (+) the period defined
/*
              for the ESDT (stated in the corresponding ESDT
                                                          */
/*
              ODL file).
/*
            -- Defaulted to 0.
/*
            -- If set, must be an integer number of seconds.
              A positive value indicates that the value is AFTER
              the Period of the ESDT. A Negative value is
/*
              subtracted fromt he end of the period to find data
/*
              starting within the period specified for the ESDT.
/*
        Example
        END PERIOD OFFSET = "-7200" (2 hours)
END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
/* Input file group ID
```

```
/*
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
              PCF_FILE_TYPE =1, 3, 6 (ignored otherwise).
          -- Only used when input is defined as Static in ESDT
            ODL.
            -- Must be a string
            -- 1st character must be one of {C,L,D,O}
               C -- Coefficient file
               L -- Lookup file
               D -- Database file
               O -- Other Type file
            -- Rest of string must resolve to a
              positive integer < 10000
        Example
          SCIENCE GROUP = "C1"
        **************************
  SCIENCE GROUP = ""
Type of Input
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with */
PCF_FILE_TYPE = 1,3,6 (ignored otherwise) */
/*
/*
/*
            -- Must be a string with one of the following values:
              "Required" = Required input/no alternates
/*
              "Primary" = Primary input/alternates defined
                        Alternate Input object defined for this
/*
                        PCF Entry.
                                                          */
              "Optional" = Optional input, PGE can run without it.
                                                          * /
                        An Optional_Input object must be defined */
/*
                        for this PCF Entry.
/*
              "Alternate" = Alternate input/there will be an
/*
                         Alternate Input object defined for this */
                         PCF Entry.
        Example
        INPUT TYPE = "Required"
INPUT TYPE = ""
/*
       Align DPR Time with Input
/*
         -- Specifies that the time of the DPR will be shifted
/*
            to match the real time of input for this Logical Id. */
/*
         -- May only be set for one input per PGE Profile. */
/*
         -- Valid values are "Y" or "N".
/*
         -- If not specified, it is set to "N".
        Example
        ALIGN_DPR_TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "Y"
ALIGN_DPR_TIME_WITH_INPUT_TIME = "N"
/****************************
/*
        Number of Alternate Inputs needed.
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
            PCF_FILE_TYPE = 1,3,6  that have
          INPUT TYPE = "Primary" (ignored otherwise)
           -- Must be either 0 or 1.
```

```
Example
           NUMBER NEEDED = 1
          (This means that only 1 of the alternate inputs is
           required to execute the PGE)
  NUMBER NEEDED =
/*
         Distinct Value for the input.
             -- Optional entry for PCF ENTRY objects with
               PCF_FILE_TYPE = 1,3,6. Set to null if not provided.
/*
             -- A string value, max length 80 characters. */
           -- A value that will allow ungive naming of granules
/*
           input by a PGE.
/*
           -- Must be the name of a metadata parameter defined in
           a METADATA DEFINITION objected. If a parameter is */
           is specified for which no METADATA DEFINITION object
           exists an error will be raised during ODL parsing. */
           -- Supports what are called Multi-Granule ESDTs. These
/*
              are ESDTs that have multiple granules for the same
/*
            time period where the only difference between the
/*
            granules is metadata parameters.
/*
         Example
            DISTINCT VALUE = "CAMERA DF"
         ************************************
  DISTINCT_VALUE = ""
/*
         Query Type for the input.
             -- Optional entry for PCF ENTRY objects with
               PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6.
            -- Must be one of
/*
            "Temporal" -- Data is retrieved by time.
            "Spatial" -- Data is retrieved by spatial location */
/*
/*
                      of 'key' data type.
/*
            "Tile"
                     -- Data is retrieved by spatial location */
/*
                     of the tile.
                                                    */
/*
            "Already Created Tile"
/*
                    -- Data is retrieved by query of tiles
/*
                        already produced (used for cases when */
/*
                     one PGE needs the tile output of one or */
/*
                     more other PGEs).
/*
            "Metadata" -- Data is retrieved via temporal query and*/
//
                           a metadata query
           -- NOTE that if "Already Created Tile" is used, then
               a Metadata Query is expected to query on the TileId
            parameter in the metadata. "Already Created Tile" */
/*
            will NOT work without a metadata parameter that holds
/*
            the TileId.
/*
           -- The default is "Temporal" (if not specified).
/*
         Example
            QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
         *************************
  QUERY TYPE = ""
```

```
/*
       Spatial Time Delta.
         -- Required for PCF ENTRY objects with
           PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6 that have QUERY TYPE =
         -- An Integer that allows for some time differential
         when querying for input data on spatial constraints.
         It is added to the Start/Stop times of the DPR. */
         -- Time is specified in seconds
/*
       Example
        SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 100
SPATIAL TIME DELTA =
Spatial Pad
         -- Required for PCF ENTRY objects with
            PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6 that have QUERY TYPE =
            "Temporal".
/*
                                                  */
          -- A real number (float) value equal to 0.0 or 1000.0.
/*
           Or, a value between those endpoints. The units of
                                                  * /
/*
            measure is kilometers. INTEGERS are not valid!
/*
                                                  */
            (i.e. 10, 500)
/*
          -- This pad will be applied to the KEY INPUT granule
                                                  * /
       Example
        SPATIAL PAD = 100.0
                                                  */
SPATIAL PAD =
/*
       Key Input Data Type.
       -- Optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
/*
           PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6 that have QUERY TYPE =
        /*
/*
/*
           -- Spatial constaints of this input should be
/*
             used when acquiring all data with QUERY TYPE =
/*
            "Spatial".
/*
            -- The number of granules for the input should
/*
            determine if a DataScheduled PGE should be
/*
            run.
/*
         -- Must be one of "Y" or "N".
/*
         -- "YES" should only be set for a single input with a
/*
         QUERY TYPE = "Temporal".
/*
         -- NOTE that the old version of this parameter
/*
         SPATIAL KEY INPUT is still supported and will be
/*
         treated as having the same meaning.
/*
       Example
        KEY INPUT = "Y"
KEY INPUT = ""
/* OPTIONAL PARAMETER
                                                  */
      Query Offset for Closest Granule.
                                                  */
```

```
-- Optional entry for PCF ENTRY objects with
              PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6. Set to 0 if not provided.
            -- Must contain a single P=V string, where P is one of {WEEKS, DAYS, HOURS, MINS, SECS}.
              Other valid period values are NOT supported for this \star/
              parameter.
            -- Used if input is expected to be the "Closest Granule".*/
              This means that the data under this PCF ENTRY will be */
              queried for every CLOSEST_QUERY_OFFSET \overline{f}rom the \star/
/*
              Start Time of the Data Processing Request for the PGE,*/
              either forward or backward as indicated by the value */
              of CLOSEST QUERY DIRECTION.
            -- Closest Granule supercedes Most Recent Granule
/*
        Example
         CLOSEST_QUERY_OFFSET = "DAYS=1"
CLOSEST QUERY OFFSET =
/*
        Closest Granule Direction.
         -- Required for PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
/*
             PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6 that have specified
/*
              CLOSEST QUERY OFFSET.
            -- A string that indicates the direction of a search
              for a desired granule. Must be either:
/*
              "Forward" or "Backward"
            -- CLOSEST_QUERY DIRECTION determines the direction
/*
/*
              of search (timewise) to query for a suitable granule */
/*
             from the Start Time of the Data Processing Request
/*
             for the PGE, either forward or backward.
/*
            -- Closest Granule supercedes Most Recent Granule
                                                            * /
        Examples
         CLOSEST QUERY DIRECTION = "Forward"
           */
                                                           * /
CLOSEST QUERY DIRECTION =
Closest Granule Maximum Number of Retries.
-- Required for PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
/*
/*
              PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3,6 that have specified
/*
              CLOSEST QUERY OFFSET.
            -- An Integer that allows a number of retries on the
/*
/*
              inputs where the "Closest Granule" is expected.
/*
            -- The Query Offset set in the above parameter
              (CLOSEST_QUERY_OFFSET) is used to repeat the
              the query for the data for for time periods of
                                                           */
              Query Offset starting from the Start Time of the
/*
              Data Processing Request for the PGE either forward or ^{\star}/
/*
              backward as indicated by the value of CLOSEST_QUERY_DIRECTION.
                                                           */
/*
                                                           * /
/*
            -- Closest Granule supercedes Most Recent Granule
                                                           * /
/*
                                                           */
        CLOSEST OUERY RETRIES = 20
```

```
CLOSEST QUERY RETRIES =
```

```
/* File Types Object
/* THIS OBJECT IS REQUIRED for PCF FILE TYPES = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. \star/
/* The default value for FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule" is
/* usually all that is needed. This means that the input/output only */
/st has one file per granule. Note that this is separate from the st/
/* MIN/MAX GRANULES REQUIRED and MIN/MAX GRANULE YIELD parameters which */
/* tell how many granules are desired for the PCF entry.
/* If the Data Type defined under this PCF entry can have multiple
/* files per data granule then this entry must be updated and there has */
/* to be a corresponding entry in the ESDT ODL file for this Data Type. */
/* There needs to be one of these File Type objects for every File Type */
/* associated with this PCF entry. This object defines what file */
/* type(s) this PGE wants to use for this PCF entry.
/*
/* Note that for LO inputs, there should only be 1 File Type (different */
/* than "Single File Granule") that defines the number of files in a */
/* L0 granule.
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
/******************************
OBJECT = FILETYPE
Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
        -- Must be an integer
          -- Must be unique in this file
       Example
        CLASS = 1
CLASS = 1
/*
       Name of File Type.
          -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. Should
          be meaningful in that the name indicates what sort of
/*
/*
         data is stored within this file type.
/*
          -- Defines what File Type is associated with this PCF
/*
         entry. It will determine how many entries are */
         created under this logical ID in the PCF.
       Example
        FILETYPE NAME = "Instrument Band 7"
FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
```

```
/* AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID object
/* Defines auxiliary logical Ids for a particular input.
/* This is used when there may be multiple granules for a particular
/* Logical Id and the PGE wants each granule under a separate logical
/* Id. The best example of this is the case where a specific L0 */
/* input could have multiple granules satisfying the given time period. */
/* Since only 1 LO granule is allowed per logical Id, Auxiliary Logical */
/* Ids can be used to spread the subsequent LO granules among many
/* Logical IDs.
/* When Auxiliary Logical Ids are specified, the first granule that
/* satisfies the input requirements (time period, metadata checks,
/* etc.) will be placed under the Logical Id defined under the
/* PCF ENTRY. Each subsequent granule will be placed under an
/* Auxiliary Logical Id. The granules are sorted by time, so the
/* earliest will go under the PCF ENTRY Logical Id, with the
/* Auxiliary Logical Ids filled with later and later granules.
/*
/* There can be more than one AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID per PCF ENTRY,
                                                          */
/* and if there is one AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID object, then there has to
/* the same number as specified \overline{\text{for MAX GRANULES REQUIRED.}} */
/* This object is optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/* PCF FILE TYPE = 1, 3 or 6(ignored otherwise). If not needed, this
/* object should be deleted.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
  OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
/*
         -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object */
/*
           -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
        Example
        CLASS = 1
/****************************
    CLASS = 1
Auxiliary Logical Id
         -- The Logical Id to place subsequent granules under
          when creating the PCF. */
/*
         -- Must be a positive integer.
           -- The Ids specified for Toolkit use (10000 to 10999)
        will not be allowed.
/*
/*
       Example:
        AUX LOGICAL ID = 1001
AUX LOGICAL ID =
```

```
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
  END OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
/* Alternate Input object
/*
/* Defines parameter names and values for this Data Input to be */
/* designated as an "alternate input." This is defined as an input
/* that can be substituted for another, already defined input.
/* Note that the "Primary" or first choice Alternate input is also
/* designated an Alternate input and thus should have one of these
/* objects. Order should be set to 1. All subsequent Alternates
/* should have the same Alternate Category as the primary and should
/* have Order > 1.
/*
/* This object is optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/* PCF FILE TYPE = 1, 3 or 6(ignored otherwise). If not needed, this
/* object should be deleted.
/*
/* There can only be one of these objects per PCF ENTRY.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = ALTERNATE INPUT
/*****************************
/*
        Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
          -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
           -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
       Example
        CLASS = 1
    CLASS = 1
/******************************
        Name of Alternate Category
/*
          -- Must be a string, max len 20 characters
/*
           -- This is the grouping of Alternates for which this
          entry belongs. The ORDER paramater defines which */
            of the alternates is primary, secondary ...
/*
          -- There should be at least one other entry with the */
/*
          category.
/*
        Example:
        CATEGORY = "SeaSurfTemp"
      ******************************
    CATEGORY = ""
Default Order for this Alternate
```

```
/*
           Indicates the order of preference for alternates */
         within the same category.
           The primary (or first choice alternate) should have
         ORDER = 1.
           -- Must be an integer value.
           -- Should be no greater than the maximum number of
             alternates for the specified CATEGORY.
/*
        Example
        ORDER = 1 (this would be the primary alternate)
        *******************
    ORDER =
Runtime Parameter Logical Id for this Alternate.
          Sets up a runtime parameter (defined in the User */
         Defined Runtime Parameters section of the PCF) that will */
          hold the logical ID of the chosen Alternate. */
           -- Must be a positive integer value.
           -- Must NOT be a Toolkit specific logical ID
/*
             (10000 and 10999)
/*
           -- Must have a corresponding Runtime Parameter defined
/*
           in PCF section 5.
/*
       Example
        RUNTIME PARM ID = 11111
RUNTIME PARM ID =
Default Timer value to wait for Alternate to be avaiable
        -- Must contain a single P=V string, where */
            P is one of { MONTHS, WEEKS, DAYS, HOURS, MINS, SECS} */
           -- NOTE that this is not needed if WAITFOR (next
/*
             parameter) is set to "Y".
/*
       Example
        TIMER = "DAYS=1"
TIMER = "PV Time Value goes here"
/*
      Wait For flag
/*
           Informs PDPS to wait for the alternate input (regardless */
/*
           of the timer value). This means that even if the timer \star/
/*
         expires, PDPS will wait for it before executing the */
         the PGE.
          -- A character value of either "Y" (YES) or "N" (NO).
/*
         -- Must be set the same for all Alternates in the
/*
         specified CATEGORY. If one Alternate in the CATEGORY
/*
          is set to "Y" then all WAITFOR flags for Alternates */
/*
         in that list also must have WAITFOR set to "Y".
/*
       Example
         WAITFOR = "N"
      ************************
```

WAITFOR = ""

```
/******************************
/*
      Temporal Flag
          Indicates if the alternate should be the previous
          incarnation of the Data Product (Y) rather than the
/*
          most current Product (N).
         -- A character value of either "Y" (YES) or "N" (NO).
/*
       Example
       TEMPORAL = "N"
        *********
    TEMPORAL = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = ALTERNATE INPUT
/* Optional Input object
/*
/* designated as an "optional input." This means that it is an input
/* successfully without it.
/*
/* Note that Optional Inputs can work like Alternates, in that there
                                                 */
/* can be a selection to choose from and an order of preference.
                                                 * /
/* In this case the first choice Optional input would be the "Primary"
                                                 * /
/* (ORDER = 1). If multiple Optional inputs are desired, it is best if */
/* they can be grouped as a list of "Primary" and its "Alternates".
/* This object is optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/* PCF FILE TYPE = 1, 3 or 6 (ignored otherwise).
/* There can only be one of these objects per PCF ENTRY.
/* An input can either be Alternate or Optional, not both.
/* If a PCF entry is not Optional, this object should be deleted. */
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
/****************************
       Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
          -- Must be an integer
          -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
          -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
       Example
        CLASS = 1
/*****************************
    CLASS = 1
Name of Optional Category
```

```
-- Must be a string, max len 40 characters */
           -- This is the grouping of optional inputs (one or more) ^{\star}/
           for which this entry belongs. The ORDER paramater defines which of the optionals is primary, */
             secondary ... for the case where there is more than ^{\star}/
          one optional input.
        Example:
        CATEGORY = "SeaSurfTemp"
         ***********
    CATEGORY = ""
Default Order for this Optional Input
         Indicates the order of preference for optionals
         within the same category (when there is more than 1).

*/
/*
          The primary (or first choice optional) should have */
         ORDER = 1.
          -- Must be an integer value.
           -- Should be no greater than the maximum number of
/*
           optionals for the specified CATEGORY.
/*
       Example
        ORDER = 1 (this would be the primary optional input or
          for a single optional input) */
       ******************
    ORDER =
/*
       Runtime Parameter Logical Id for this Optional Input.
          Sets up a runtime parameter (defined in the User */
         Defined Runtime Parameters section of the PCF) that will */
          hold the logical ID of the chosen Optional input. */
           -- Must be a positive integer value.
/*
           -- Must NOT be a Toolkit specific logical ID
/*
             (10000 and 10999)
/*
           -- Must have a corresponding Runtime Parameter defined */
/*
            in PCF section 5.
/*
        Example
        RUNTIME PARM ID = 11111
      ************************
    RUNTIME PARM ID =
Default Timer value to wait for Alternate to be avaiable
       -- Must contain a single P=V string, where */
           P is one of { MONTHS, WEEKS, DAYS, HOURS, MINS, SECS} */
/*
           -- NOTE that this is not needed if WAITFOR (next
/*
           parameter) is set to "Y".
/*
       Example
        TIMER = "DAYS=1"
TIMER = "PV Time Value goes here"
/* Temporal Flag
```

```
/*
           Indicates if the alternate should be the previous
           incarnation of the Data Product (Y) rather than the
           most current Product (N)
          -- A character value of either "Y" (YES) or "N" (NO). */
       Example
        TEMPORAL = "N"
    TEMPORAL = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
/* Metadata checks object
/* Defines parameter names, values and conditions for which this PGE \phantom{0}*/\phantom{0}
/* should execute if true for this input file
/* PGE depends.
/*
/* This object is optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/* PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3 or 6 (ignored otherwise). Delete if not needed. */
/* Replicate object if multiple METADATA_CHECKS are required.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = METADATA CHECKS
Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
          -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
            from the PCF and is normally not modified */
/*
           -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
           -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
       Example
       CLASS = 1
CLASS = 1
Name of metadata parameter on which this PGE depends */
          -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. */
/*
           -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
/*
          -- Means that the specified metadata parameter must have */
/*
           the specified value for the PGE to execute.
                                                     */
/*
         -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this is the
          name of the attribute in question. The corresponding */
          entry the ESDT ODL file must specify CONTAINER NAME =
/*
          "AdditionalAttributes".
        The PGE depends on the metadata value for the parameter */
        called "tbd parm name".
```

```
PARM NAME = "tbd parm name"
     PARM NAME = ""
       *****************************
/*
        Operator for dependency condition
/*
            -- Must be one of { >, <, >=, <=, ==, != }
/*
           -- This means that the metadata parameter is:
/*
                ">" -- actual parameter value must be greater than
/*
                     value specified in VALUE.
/*
                "<" -- actual parameter value must be less than */
/*
                     value specified in VALUE.
/*
                ">=" -- actual parameter value must be greater than
/*
                      or equal to value specified in VALUE.
/*
                "<=" -- actual parameter value must be less than or
/*
                     equal to value specified in VALUE.
/*
                "==" -- actual parameter value must be equal to */
/*
                     value specified in VALUE.
                "!=" -- actual parameter value must be NOT equal to
/*
                      value specified in VALUE.
/*
         Example
            OPERATOR = "=="
           ************************
     OPERATOR = ""
/*
        Value for metadata parameter upon which this PGE depends
/*
          -- The value for the metadata parameter that is to be
/*
           checked against.
             -- Computer data type (string, float or long) of the
               value must correspond to the computer data type */
               given in the ESDT ODL file
/*
         Example
/*
                                                     * /
           VALUE = 0
/*
         Requires that TYPE = "INT" for the "tbd parm name" object
/*
         in ODL file
/*
          $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE_MD/ESDT_<ESDTName#Version>.odl
/*
           VAL\overline{U}E = \overline{"}Joe"
/*
         Requires that TYPE = "STR" for the "tbd_parm_name" object
/*
         in ODL file
          $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE MD/ESDT <ESDTName#Version>.odl
VALUE = ""
Database query Value
                                                          */
/*
            -- OPTIONAL parameter. Defaults to "NONE".
                                                          * /
/*
           -- Set to define this Metadata Query as having a
/*
            a VALUE set by PDPS based on the run of the PGE.
            This Metadata Query will then be performed on the
            value retrieved from the PDPS database rather than
            the value specified in the VALUE parameter.
            -- Must be one of {"NONE", "PATH NUMBER", "ORBIT NUMBER", "TILE ID", "START DATA DAY",
                                                          * /
            "END DATA DAY", "ORBIT IN DAY", "GRANULE IN ORBIT", */
```

```
/*
            "YEAR OF DATA", "MONTH OF DATA", "DAY OF DATA"}
            "NONE" -- no dynamic value, use VALUE
            "PATH NUMBER" -- get the orbital path number
            "ORBIT NUMBER" -- get the number of the orbit
            "TILE ID" -- get the id of the tile
            "START DATA DAY" -- get the start data day
               "END DATA DAY" -- get the end data day
            "ORBIT IN DAY" -- get the orbit number within day
"GRANULE IN ORBIT" -- get the granule within the */
/*
                          orbit assuming 6 minute
            "YEAR OF DATA" -- the year of the data
            "MONTH OF DATA" -- the month of the data
/*
            "DAY OF DATA" -- the day of the data
/*
         Example
            DATABASE QUERY = "PATH NUMBER"
DATABASE QUERY = "NONE"
/* Optional Parameter. Defaults to empty string if not specified.
/*
                                              */
/*
        Name of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
/*
       a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
/*
       MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
/*
             -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. */
/*
             -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
/*
             -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER VALUE to determine
/*
              the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
/*
           -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
/*
           should NOT be specified.
/*
           -- Because of Metadata Query limitations, there can only
/*
           be one KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair */
/*
           per PGE ODL File. This is because only a single
           Metadata Query is allowed against the
/*
          MeasuredParameters group.
/*
/*
           -- For Metadata Queries within the MeasuredParameters
/*
            group this should be set to the metadata field called
/*
            "ParameterName".
/*
         Example:
         KEY PARAMETER NAME = "ParameterName"
KEY PARAMETER NAME = ""
/* Optional Parameter. Must be preset if KEY_PARAMETER_NAME exists.
   Defaults to the empty string if not specified.
/*
/*
         Value of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
/*
        a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
/*
       MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
/*
             -- Must be a string, max len 80 characters. */
             -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
             -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER NAME to determine
              the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
           -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
                                                               */
           should NOT be specified.
```

```
/*
          -- Because of Metadata Query limitations, there can only
/*
         be one KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair */
          per PGE ODL File. This is because only a single
          Metadata Query is allowed against the
          MeasuredParameters group.
          -- For Metadata Queries within the MeasuredParameters
/*
          group this should be set to the desired value of the
/*
          metadata field called "ParameterName".
/*
        Example:
/*
        KEY PARAMETER VALUE = "LandCoverage"
        *************************
    KEY_PARAMETER_VALUE = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = METADATA CHECKS
/* Metadata Query Object
/* Defines parameter names, values and conditions for which this Input */
/* for the PGE should be selected. Only data that matches the
/* with the specified metadata parameter with the specified value and
/* condition will be chosen as input to this PGE. Note that if no
/* matching data if found the PGE will NOT execute.
/* This object is optional for PCF ENTRY objects with
/* PCF FILE TYPE = 1,3 or 6 (ignored otherwise). Delete if not needed. */
/* Replicate object if multiple METADATA QUERYs are required.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
  OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
/*
        Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
             from the PCF and is normally not modified
/*
           -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
           -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
        Example
        CLASS = 1
/*****************************
    CLASS = 1
/*
        Name of metadata parameter on which this PGE depends
/*
           -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters
/*
           -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT */
/*
        This CERES PGE depends on the Q/A value of
               this ESDT "TRWpcal182": execute the CERES PGE only */
```

```
/*
                 if ESDT "TRWpcal182" had Q/A parameter
            "tbd_parm_name" = 0
PARM_NAME = "tbd_parm_name"
/*
     PARM NAME = "Parm name goes here"
Operator for dependency condition
/*
/*
        -- Must be one of { >, <, >=, <=, ==, != }
/*
         Example
         OPERATOR = "=="
OPERATOR = "Operator goes here"
Value for ESDT parameter upon which this PGE depends
            -- Computer data type (string, float or long) of the
               value must correspond to the computer data type */
/*
               given in the ESDT ODL file
/*
        Example
                                                     */
/*
          VALUE = 0
        Requires that TYPE = "INT" for the "tbd parm name" object
/*
/*
         $DPAT_ESDT_SCIENCE_MD/ESDT_<ESDTName#Version>.odl
VALUE = "Joe" */
/*
/*
/*
        Requires that TYPE = "STR" for the "tbd_parm_name" object
/*
         $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE MD/ESDT <ESDTName#Version>.odl
     VALUE = "Value goes here"
/*
         Database query Value
/*
           -- OPTIONAL parameter. Defaults to "NONE".
/*
           -- Set to define this Metadata Query as having a
/*
            a VALUE set by PDPS based on the run of the PGE.
/*
            This Metadata Query will then be performed on the
/*
            value retrieved from the PDPS database rather than */
/*
            the value specified in the VALUE parameter.
            -- Must be one of {"NONE", "PATH NUMBER",
"ORBIT NUMBER", "TILE ID", "START DATA DAY",
"END DATA DAY", "ORBIT IN DAY", "GRANULE IN ORBIT",
"YEAR OF DATA", "MONTH OF DATA", "DAY OF DATA"}
/*
/*
/*
/*
            "NONE" -- no dynamic value, use VALUE
            "PATH NUMBER" -- get the orbital path number
/*
            "ORBIT NUMBER" -- get the number of the orbit
/*
            "TILE ID" -- get the id of the tile
            "START DATA DAY" -- get the start data day
/*
               "END DATA DAY" -- get the end data day
               "ORBIT IN DAY" -- get the orbit number within day
            "GRANULE IN ORBIT" -- get the granule within the
               orbit assuming 6 minute
            "YEAR OF DATA" -- the year of the data
            "MONTH OF DATA" -- the month of the data
         Example
```

```
DATABASE QUERY = "PATH NUMBER"
  DATABASE QUERY = "NONE"
Optional Parameter. Defaults to empty string if not specified.
/*
                                        * /
/*
        Name of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
/*
      a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
/*
      MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
/*
           -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. */
/*
           -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
/*
           -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER VALUE to determine
/*
           the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
/*
         -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
         should NOT be specified.
         -- For Metadata Checks within the MeasuredParameters
                                                      */
         group this should be set to the metadata field called
          "ParameterName".
        Example:
         KEY PARAMETER NAME = "ParameterName"
    KEY PARAMETER NAME = ""
Optional Parameter. Must be preset if KEY PARAMETER NAME exists.
  Defaults to the empty string if not specified.
/*
/*
       Value of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
/*
      a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
/*
      MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
           -- Must be a string, max len 80 characters.
/*
/*
           -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
/*
           -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER NAME to determine
/*
            the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
/*
         -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
/*
          should NOT be specified.
/*
                                                      */
         -- For Metadata Checks within the MeasuredParameters
/*
          group this should be set to the desired value of the
/*
         metadata field called "ParameterName".
/*
        Example:
         KEY PARAMETER VALUE = "LandCoverage"
KEY_PARAMETER_VALUE = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
```

```
/* After this point, the comments only address unique parameters that
/* have not been explained above
/*
/* Note that the order of PCF entries in not really inportant. These
/* have been ordered the same as their order would be in the PGEs PCF.
OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
  CLASS = 2
  LOGICAL ID = 3000
  PCF FILE TYPE = 2
  DATA TYPE NAME = ""
/*
        Minimum number of output granules for this logical ID */
/*
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
              from the PCF and is only modified if the PGE may
/*
          successfully produce less granules than specified in
/*
          the PCF used to generate the template.
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
             PCF FILE TYPE = 2, 4, 7 (ignored otherwise).
                                                        * /
/*
           -- Must be a positive integer.
/*
          -- Note that for number of files within a granule
/*
          greater than one, the FILE TYPE object for this entry
/*
          must be changed to specify the various file types and
/*
                                               * /
          maximum number of files.
        Example
         MIN GRANULE YIELD = 1
  MIN GRANULE YIELD = 1
/*
        Maximum number of output granules for this logical ID */
/*
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
             from the PCF and is only modified if the PGE may
/*
          successfully produce more granules than specified in
/*
          the PCF used to generate the template.
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
             PCF_FILE_TYPE = 2, 4, 7 (ignored otherwise).
/*
           -- Must be a positive integer.
          -- Note that for number of files within a granule
          greater than one, the FILE TYPE object for this entry
/*
          must be changed to specify the various file types and
/*
          maximum number of files.
                                               */
/*
        Example
         MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
Associated MCF ID
```

```
/*
            -- The Logical ID of the MCF associated with this input. */
              Informs Data Processing as to the logical id which
              the PGE associates the MCF for this output.
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
              PCF FILE TYPE = 2, 4 (if not output by the Toolkit),
              7. (ignored otherwise).
            -- Must be a positive integer.
            -- NOTE that any input PCF entries that were created
              by CreateOdlTemplate for MCFs should be deleted. The ^{\star}/
/*
              information about which Logical IDs are for MCFs is
/*
              is captured by this parameter for each output that
              the MCF is associated with.
        Example
          ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 3001
ASSOCIATED MCF ID =
Output file group ID
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
            PCF FILE TYPE = 2 (ignored otherwise)
                                                          * /
/*
           -- Must be a string
/*
                                                     */
           -- 1st character must be one of {S,Q,H,B}
/*
               S -- Science file
/*
               Q -- Q/A file
/*
               H -- Production history file
                                                     */
/*
               B -- Browse file
/*
            -- Rest of string must resolve to a
/*
              positive integer < 1000
/*
        Example
         SCIENCE GROUP = "S1"
        Files associated with this science file would have
        SCIENCE GROUP = "Q1", SCIENCE GROUP = "B1", etc.
       **********
  SCIENCE GROUP = " "
/*
        Nominal no. of file instances with *different* logical IDs, */
/*
        but which are associated with each other
                                                     * /
/*
            -- Optional for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
              PCF FILE TYPE = 2 (ignored otherwise).
                                                     * /
/*
            -- If 0, ignore this parameter -- no other logical IDs
/*
            are associated with it.
                                                * /
/*
                                                */
        Example
                                                */
          INSTANCE = 0
        Note: This parameter is specifically designed to accomodate */
/*
        the CERES case where 24 standard product files are generated */
/*
        per day, each with a *different* logical ID, but are all */
/*
        essentially an instance of a single file format */
        In this case INSTANCE would take values 1, 2, ..., 24 \, */
INSTANCE = 0
Distinct Value for the output.
```

```
-- Optional entry for PCF ENTRY objects with */
             PCF FILE TYPE = 2,4,7. Set to null if not provided.
           -- A string value, max length 80 characters. */
          -- A value that will allow unqiue naming of granules
          produced by a PGE.
          -- Must be the name of a metadata parameter defined in
          a METADATA DEFINITION objected. If a parameter is */
          is specified for which no METADATA DEFINITION object
          exists an error will be raised during ODL parsing. */
/*
          -- Supports what are called Multi-Granule ESDTs. These
             are ESDTs that have multiple granules for the same
          time period where the only difference between the */
/*
          granules is metadata parameters.
        Example
         DISTINCT_VALUE = "CAMERA DF"
DISTINCT VALUE = ""
/*****************************
/*
       Minimum expected size (in MB) of this output
/*
       (used for QA purposes).
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
           PCF FILE TYPE = 2 (ignored otherwise)
                                                        */
           -- Must be a positive integer
       Example
        MINIMUM SIZE = 120000
MINIMUM SIZE = 0
/*
       Maximum expected size (in MB) of this output
         (used for QA purposes).
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
            PCF FILE TYPE = 2 (ignored otherwise)
/*
           -- Must be a positive integer
/*
           -- Must be larger than or equal to MINIMUM SIZE
/*
        Example
        MAXIMUM SIZE = 50000000
MAXIMUM SIZE = 1
  OBJECT = FILETYPE
    CLASS = 1
    FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
  END OBJECT = FILETYPE
/* Associated Science Data Object
/* THIS OBJECT IS REQUIRED for Outputs where the SCIENCE GROUP
^{\prime \star} contains 'B' or 'Q' (meaning it is a BROWSE or QA granule). It is ^{\star \prime}
/* ignored otherwise.
/* BROWSE and QA output granules are linked to the science granules */
/* for which they are produced. This linkage occrus when the produced */
```

```
/* BROWSE or QA granules are inserted to the Data Server. This object
/* defines the linkage so that the correct link can be made after */
/* the PGE completes and its outputs are inserted to the Data Server.
/*
/st If more than one science granule is associated with the BROWSE or
/* QA output defined by this PCF ENTRY, then repeat the Associated
                                                   * /
/* Science Data Objects to specify the various Logical Ids that define */
/* those Associated Science Granules.
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
OBJECT = ASSOCIATED SCIENCE DATA
/*
        Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
          -- Must be an integer
          -- Must be unique in this file
       Example
       CLASS = 1
  CLASS = 1
/*
       Associated Science Granule's Logical Id
/*
         -- Must a positive integer value.
/*
          -- Defines which logical Id this BROWSE/QA granules is
/*
         Associated with. This means that when the associated
/*
         science granule is inserted to the Data Server, a */
/*
         will be made with the BROWSE/QA granule defined by */
/*
         this PCF ENTRY.
        -- A check will be done to verify that the Logical ID
           has been defined in the ODL file.
/*
       Example
        ASSOCIATED SCIENCE LOGICAL ID = 12345
ASSOCIATED SCIENCE LOGICAL ID =
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
END OBJECT = ASSOCIATED SCIENCE DATA
\mathtt{END} \mathtt{OBJECT} = \mathtt{PCF} \mathtt{ENTRY}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 3
 LOGICAL ID = 200
/* This is an example for in Support input.
/******************************
  PCF FILE TYPE = 3
```

```
/*****************************
/* Support input and output types (if not associated with generic */
/* Toolkit files) have their own Data Types and Versions.
  DATA TYPE NAME = ""
  DATA TYPE VERSION = ""
/* This is always 1 for non-product inputs
DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
/* Support inputs can be any input type. Though none are */
/* shown, they can have Alternate or Optional input objects as well
/* Metadata checks objects.
INPUT TYPE = ""
  NUMBER NEEDED = 1
  OBJECT = FILETYPE
    CLASS = 1
    FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
  END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
 CLASS = 4
  LOGICAL ID = 4000
  PCF FILE TYPE = 5
/*
       Runtime parameter name
/*
          -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
            from the PCF and is normally not modified */
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
            PCF FILE TYPE = 5 (ignored otherwise)
/*
           -- Must be a string, max len 50 characters
/*
       Example
         PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Spacecraft Class"
PGE PARAMETER NAME = " "
/******************************
        Runtime parameter default value
/*
          -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
/*
            from the PCF and is normally not modified
/*
           -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
/*
            PCF FILE TYPE = 5 (ignored otherwise)
                                                * /
          -- Must be a string, max len 200 characters
         -- If double quotes must be included in the string
          (i.e. the string must read "This is the string")
          then single quotes must be placed around the string. Thus "This is the string" would become '"This is the
          string"'. Note that this automatically done by
```

```
/*
          the CreateODLTemplate tool.
         Example
         PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "TRMM"
  PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = " "
Runtime parameter Dynamic Value
/*
            -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
              from the PCF and is set to "NONE".
           -- Set to define this runtime parameter as having a
/*
           a value set by PDPS based on the run of the PGE.
           This runtime parameter will then have the value of
/*
            the specified attribute when the PCF is created.
/*
            -- Required for all PCF ENTRY objects with
              PCF FILE TYPE = 5 (ignored otherwise)
                                                               */
            -- Must be one of {"NONE", "PATH NUMBER",
            "ORBIT NUMBER", "TILE ID", "START DATA DAY",
            "END DATA DAY"}
/*
            "NONE" -- no dynamic value, use Default
            "PATH NUMBER" -- get the orbital path number
/*
/*
            "ORBIT NUMBER" -- get the number of the orbit
/*
            "TILE ID" -- get the id of the tile
/*
            "START DATA DAY" \operatorname{\mathsf{--}} get the start data day
/*
               "END DATA DAY" -- get the end data day
            PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "PATH NUMBER"
  PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
Profile Selector Runtime Parameter Flag */
/*
           -- This line is generated by DpAtCreateOdlTemplate */
              from the PCF and is set to "N".
/*
           -- Must be a string, value of either "Y" (for Yes) and
/*
/*
           "N" (for No).
/*
           -- If not specified, defaults to "N".
/*
           -- Indicates that this Runtime Parameter (along with
/*
           others) uniquely identifies a profile of this PGE */
/*
               (PGE Name + PGE version) based on the PARAMETER NAME
/*
           and DEFAULT VALUE pair.
/*
            -- If set to "Y" for any Runtime Parameter, then the
/*
               RegisterPGE tool will check to make sure that this
/*
              Runtime Parameter/Default Value pairs flaged
            assures that this PGE Profile is different from all ^{\star}/
           the rest.
/*
         Example
         PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = ""
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
CLASS = 5
 LOGICAL ID = 200
/* This is an example for an Interim/Intermediate input. */
PCF FILE TYPE = 6
/* Interim/Intermediate input and output types have their own Data
/* Types and Versions.
DATA TYPE NAME = ""
 DATA TYPE VERSION = ""
/*
     Last PGE to Use Interim Data Type?
     This is a "Y" or "N" parameter that defines if this PGE
     (the one defined by this ODL file) is the last to use this ^{*}/
/*
                                          */
     Interim Data type.
                                          */
/*
        -- Must be a string or "Y" or "N".
/*
     Example
/*
      INTERIM_LAST PGE TO USE = "N"
                                         * /
INTERIM LAST PGE TO USE = "N"
 DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
/* Interim/Intermediate inputs can be any input type. Though none are */
/* are shown, they can have Alternate or Optional input objects as well */
/* Metadata checks objects.
INPUT TYPE = ""
 NUMBER NEEDED = 1
 OBJECT = FILETYPE
   CLASS = 1
   FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
 END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED
/******************************
END
A.1.2 ESDT ODL.template
/*
/*
      TEMPLATE ESDT SCIENCE METADATA ODL FILE
/*
```

```
/* The SSIT operator's responsibility is to copy this file over and
/* edit it to add all necessary PDPS metadata values.
/st Each ESDT used by a PGE must have a corresponding ESDT SCIENCE st/
/* metadata ODL file.
/* All ESDT ODL files must reside in directory $DPAT ESDT SCIENCE MD .
/*
/* The operator must add a value to the right of the "=" for each
  parameter.
/*
/* CHANGE LOG
/*
     -- Added File Type object.
                                                 05/28/97
                                                 06/04/97 */
/*
     -- Added Processing Level.
/*
     -- Added Orbit types to period/boundary comments. 06/07/97
     -- Updated Archived By and Processed By to be
     required for all types but Static.
                                                      06/24/97
/*
     -- Allowed for 0 value in Interim Short Delete.
                                                     10/07/97
                                                      11/14/97
     -- Added DURATION parameter.
/*
     -- Removed OVERLAP as a choice for prediction meth. 11/03/97
/*
     -- Changed METADATA CHECKS to METADATA DEFINITION. 12/06/97
/*
      Updated description of FILETYPE object.
     opuated description of FILETYPE object. */
-- Added optional METADATA_CONTAINER parameter. 12/15/97
/*
/*
     -- Added info on Metadata \overline{\text{Defintion}} for 02/04/98 */
/*
                                                            */
             Product Specific Attibutes.
/*
     -- Added The Distinct Parameter definition.
                                                      03/24/98
/*
     -- Fixed length for PROVIDER, FILETYPE NAME.
                                                      03/31/98
/*
     -- Made CONTAINER no longer optional for METADATA
                                                      05/06/98
/*
           DEFINTION object.
/*
     -- Updated definition of USE OBJECT.
                                                      06/25/98
/*
     -- Added KEY PARAMATER NAME and KEY PARAMETER VALUE 07/05/98
/*
           for Metadata Definition objects.
           Updated description for DISTINCT PARAMETER.
/*
/*
     -- Updated lengths for INSTRUMENT and PLATFORM.
                                                       08/13/98
/*
     -- Added "NONROUTINE" for PREDICTION METHOD
                                                      08/24/98
/*
       parameter. This is for ASTER Routine Processing. */
/*
     -- Added PRODUCTION CHAIN object 07/12/99
/*
       -- Added ONDEMAND DELETION INTERVAL parameter
/*
          Data Type name
/*
             -- Must be a string, max len 8 characters
/*
             -- ESDT name inside ODL file must be identical to \ ^{\star}/
                                                                  */
                  ESDT name used as part of ODL filename,
                   which in turn was generated from the
                   DATA TYPE NAME in the PGE ODL file for the PCF
             -- It should be the same as the Short Name used in the
/*
                  ESDT defintion at the Data Server.
/*
          Example
           DATA TYPE NAME = "NMC"
       ******************
DATA TYPE NAME = ""
```

```
/*
        Data Type Version
          -- Must be a string, max len 5 characters
          -- ESDT name inside ODL file must be identical to */
              ESDT name used as part of ODL filename, which in turn was generated from the */
/*
/*
              DATA TYPE VERSION in the PGE ODL file for the PCF */
/*
             entry.
/*
          -- It should be the same as the VersionID used in the
/*
            ESDT defintion at the Data Server.
/*
          -- Note that this is not important for Interim/
            Intermediate types.
       Example
        DATA_TYPE VERSION = "3.5.1"
DATA TYPE VERSION = ""
/*****************************
       Science instrument name
       -- Must be a string, max 20 len characters
/*
/*
      Example
       INSTRUMENT = "NMC"
/******************************
INSTRUMENT = ""
/*
       Spacecraft platform name
/*
       -- Must be a string, max len 25 characters
      Example
       PLATFORM = "NOAA9"
PLATFORM = ""
/*****************************
/*
       ESDT description
/*
       -- Must be a string, max len 60 characters
/*
       Example
       DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "NMC 12-hour forecast"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = ""
ESDT data provider (DAAC name to which files are delivered) */
       -- Must be a string, max len 50 characters */
/*
       Example
       PROVIDER = "National Meteorological Center"
PROVIDER = ""
/******************************
/*
       Nominal ESDT file size in MB
/*
         -- Must be a floating point number (i.e., include a ".") */
/*
          -- Must be greater than 0.000001
```

```
/*
       Example
       NOMINAL SIZE = 1.5
NOMINAL SIZE =
/*
       Processing Level
/*
        -- A string defining the level of processing for this
/*
         ESDT.
        -- Must be a string of no more than 6 characters.
       Example
       PROCESSING LEVEL = "LO"
PROCESSING LEVEL = ""
HDF Data Flag
        Informs DPS that the data within this ESDT will be
/*
         HDF data (if set to Y). Needed for DPS to correctly
/*
         set the PCF entries for metadata access.
/*
          -- A character value of either "Y" (YES) or "N" (NO).
        -- This will tell the Toolkit whether to get the */
/*
/*
        metadata information from the HDF file of the ASCII
metadata file.
/*
/*
       Example
        HDF DATA = "N"
HDF DATA = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR files in the INPUT sections
/* of the PCF (PRODUCT, SUPPORT or INTERMEDIATE)
/* (ignored for output files, which are always type "I")
/*
/*
        Dynamic flag -- flags whether an ESDT is dynamic
/*
          -- Allowed values:
/*
               "S" -- Static file
/*
               "I" -- Dynamic internal file
/*
               "E" -- Dynamic external file
               "T" -- Interim/Intermediate file
/*
/*
       Example
        DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
/*****************
DYNAMIC FLAG = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Interim/Intermediate files */
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "T")
/*
/*
        Long Duration of Interim/Intermediate files of the
/*
        ESDT before they are be deleted (because no longer needed). */
/*
          -- Must be a positive number (0 is NOT allowed).
         -- Time is specified in MINUTES.
          -- This value should be long enough such that there is ^{\star}/
```

```
/*
               no chance that the file will be needed at the end of */
/*
               this duration.
         Example
          INTERIM LONG DURATION = 7200 (5 days)
INTERIM LONG DURATION =
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Interim/Intermediate files */
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "T")
/*
/*
         Short Duration of Interim/Intermediate files of the
/*
         ESDT before they are be deleted (because no longer needed).
/*
            -- Must be greater than or equal to 0. It should only
/*
             O if no other PGE uses this Interim file (i.e. an */
            Interim file that a PGE uses internally between */
             Processes).
           -- Time is specified in MINUTES.
            \operatorname{\mathsf{--}} This value is a guess at the soonest (after use and
/*
               any QA checks) at when the Interim File can be
/*
               deleted.
/*
/*
                                                             */
          INTERIM SHORT DURATION = 1440 (24 Hours)
/*****************************
INTERIM SHORT DURATION =
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic Internal files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "I")
/*
         On Demand Deletion Interval. This is the time between
         creation of a granule of this ESDT via an On Demand request
/*
         and when this granule is deleted (because it has been */
/*
         distributed to the requestor).
                                                             */
/*
          -- Must contain a single P=V string, where
/*
              P is one of { YEARS, MONTHS, THIRDS, WEEKS, DAYS,
                                                             */
/*
                          HOURS, MINS, SECS, ORBITS}
/*
            -- Must be greater than or equal to 1 week ("WEEKS=1").
/*
             An error will be returned if the value specified */
/*
             is less than 1 week.
/*
           -- If not specified then the value defaults to 1 week
/*
             ("WEEKS=1").
/*
         Example
          ONDEMAND DELETION DURATION = "WEEKS=1"
       ONDEMAND DELETION DURATION = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
/*
          Data availability prediction method
/*
           -- Must be one of {"ROUTINE", "NONROUTINE}
           -- "ROUTINE" = data is expected at regular intervals.
               "NONROUTINE" = data comes in sparatically.
```

```
/*
                        No Period, Boundary or Duration is
/*
                      required for NONROUTINE data.
         Example
         PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
PREDICTION METHOD = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
/*
         Supplier name
           -- Must be a string, max len 30 characters
/*
         Example
          SUPPLIER NAME = "NOAA"
SUPPLIER NAME = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
/*
          Nominal collection period within granule
/*
          -- Must contain a single P=V string, where
                                                            */
/*
               P is one of { YEARS, MONTHS, THIRDS, WEEKS, DAYS,
/*
                         HOURS, MINS, SECS, ORBITS}
/*
            -- NOTE that if ORBITS are used PROCESSING BOUNDARY
/*
            must be set to "START OF ORBIT".
/*
            -- This value is ignored for PREDICTION METHOD
           "NONROUTINE"
                                                  */
         Example
          PERIOD = "HOURS=12"
PERIOD = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
/*
          Nominal time boundary on which ESDT arrives
/*
          -- Must contain 1 or more P=V strings, where P is one of
/*
              { START_OF_HOUR, START_OF_6HOUR, START_OF_DAY, */
/*
                START OF WEEK, START OF ONE THIRD MONTH,
                START_OF_MONTH, START OF YEAR, START DATE,
                START OF ORBIT };
/*
               also, "+ < n >" or "- < n >" may be added to any of these,
                                                            */
/*
               where <n> specifies integer seconds.
                                                            */
/*
               For START DATE an "=" can be added followed by the
                                                            * /
/*
               start date.
           -- NOTE that START OF ORBIT must be used for Data based
              on an Orbit Model. A file of named
                                                            */
              ORBIT <platform>.odl must be present.
            -- This value is ignored for PREDICTION METHOD = */
           "NONROUTINE"
                                                  * /
                                                  * /
         Example
```

```
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY+10800"
BOUNDARY = ""
/* OPTIONAL PARAMETER
/* ONLY USED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
/*
        Duration of the data.
/*
       -- Defines the length of time covered by the data.
/*
       -- Only needed if length of time covered by the data
           differs from the value specified in PERIOD.
/*
         -- Must contain a single P=V string, where
/*
           P is one of { YEARS, MONTHS, THIRDS, WEEKS, DAYS,
                       HOURS, MINS, SECS, ORBITS}
          -- NOTE that if ORBITS are used PROCESSING BOUNDARY
           must be set to "START OF ORBIT". */
           -- This value is ignored for PREDICTION METHOD = */
/*
                                            * /
          "NONROUTINE"
/*
                                            */
       Example
         DURATION = "HOURS=12"
       ************************
DURATION = ""
/******************************
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR Dynamic External files
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "E")
/*
       Avg delay between granule collection and arrival, in secs */
        -- Must be a positive integer
        Example
        DELAY = 43200
DELAY =
Spatial characteristics of the Data Type.
/*
        -- Must be a character, "Y" = Yes, spacial
            characteristics exist, "N" = No, spacial
/*
/*
            characteristics do not exist.
/*
       Example
        SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
SPATIAL FLAG = ""
/* OPTIONAL parameter
/*
      Distinct Parameter for Granule naming
/*
          -- A String, max length 80 characters.
/*
         -- A value that will allow ungive naming of granules
/*
         produced by a PGE.
         -- Must be the name of a metadata parameter defined in
         a METADATA DEFINITION objected. If a parameter is */
```

```
/*
         is specified for which no METADATA DEFINITION object
         exists an error will be raised during ODL parsing. */
         -- Supports what are called Multi-Granule ESDTs. These
            are ESDTs that have multiple granules for the same
          time period where the only difference between the */
          granules is metadata parameters. */
         -- NOTE that this parameter must be unquue without */
          including KEY PARAMETER NAME and KEY PARAMETER VALUE.
          If the parameter requires it, then they must still be
/*
          specified, but the value specified for */
/*
          DISTINCT PARAMETER cannot need them to be consided */
          unique.
       Example
         DISTINCT_PARAMETER = "CAMERA"
DISTINCT PARAMETER = ""
/* Use object
                                                    */
/* Defines the DAAC(s) where the data is used.
                                       * /
/* There should be one of these for every DAAC where the data type is
/* used. Delete or replicate this object as necessary.
/* This object is really only required for data that is used at a DAAC */
/* other than where it's produced.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
/*****************************
/*
       Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
        -- Must be an integer
/*
          -- Must be unique in this file
/*
       Example
        CLASS = 1
/*****************************
  CLASS = 1
DAAC where the Data Type is used.
         -- Must be a string, max len 4 characters. Use the
          DAAC abberviation (i.e. GSFC)
/*
          -- There should be one of these for every DAAC where
          the data type is used.
/*
/*
       Example
       USED BY = "GSFC"
USED BY = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
```

```
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
/* THIS PARAMETER IS REQUIRED FOR ALL types of file but STATIC (S)
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "S")
/*
/*
        DAAC where the Data Type is archived.
/*
           -- Must be a string, max len 4 characters.
           DAAC abberviation (i.e. GSFC)
        Example
          ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
ARCHIVED AT = ""
/* THIS PARAMETER IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR ALL types of file but STATIC (S) */
/* (DYNAMIC FLAG = "S")
/*
/*
        DAAC where the Data Type is processed.
/*
           -- Must be a string, max len 4 characters.
/*
           DAAC abberviation (i.e. GSFC)
/*
        Example
/*
          PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = ""
/* File Types Object
/* THIS OBJECT IS REQUIRED FOR all ESDTs that can have multiple files
/* per data granule. It is NOT needed for ESDTs where each file */
/* represents a single granule (those inputs in the PGE ODL file that
/* have "Single File Granule" for the File Type).
/*
/* It is up to the PGE writer to detemine if multiple files (whether
/* different types or multiple files for the same type) are
/* read/written by the PGE. Files and granules differ because a */ /* a granule is the smallest amount of data recognized by the system,
/* but one granule may be made up of several files. These files */
/* may be of different types, so that only specific information
/\star (specific files) can be requested as input.
/st Defines the types of files and their maximum numbers that can be
/* associated with this ESDT.
/st There should be one of these for every File Type that can be
                                                           */
/* associated with this ESDT.
/*
/* Note that this does NOT need to be added for LO data. Though */
/* such granules are multi-file, they are handled differently by */
/* PDPS. There does not need to be a FILETYPE object in the ESDT ODL
/* for L0 data.
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
```

```
OBJECT = FILETYPE
/*
       Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
         -- Must be an integer
/*
         -- Must be unique in this file
/*
       Example
       CLASS = 1
CLASS = 1
Name of File Type.
         -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. Should
         be meaningful in that the name indicates what sort of
         data is stored within this file type.
         -- There should be one of these for every File Type that */
/*
                                        */
         can be associated with this ESDT.
/*
       Example
         FILETYPE NAME = "Instrument Band 7"
FILETYPE NAME = ""
/*
       Maximum Number of Files under this Type.
/*
       -- Must be an integer.
        -- Indicates the maximum number of files for the
        specified File Type.
         -- Must be less than 1000.
       Example
       MAXIMUM NUM FILES = 10
MAXIMUM NUM FILES =
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
{\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt FILETYPE}
/* Metadata Definition Object
^{\prime \star} Metadata Defintion objects are required if there are to be Metadata ^{\star \prime}
/* Checks or Metadata Queries on this ESDT. The object defines the
^{\prime \star} metadata parameters and their types on which checks or queries will ^{\star \prime}
/* or can be performed.
/*
/st The actual values for the checks and/or queries are defined in the
                                                 * /
/* PGE ODL file. All that needs to be defined in this ESDT ODL file is
/* the computer data type of the value. NOTE that there can be a
                                                 * /
/* Metadata Definition object in the ESDT file and NO corresponding
                                                */
/* Metadata Checks or Query object in the PGE ODL file. But if there
```

```
/* is a Metadata Checks or Query object in the PGE ODL file, there MUST */
/* be a corresponding Metadata Defintion in the ESDT ODL file.
/* This object is optional (only needed if there are Metadata Checks
/* or Metadata Query objects in the corresponding PGE ODL file). */
/* There may be many of these objects per ESDT file.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
/*****************************
        Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
         -- Must be an integer
            -- Must be unique in this file
        Example
        CLASS = 1
  CLASS = 1
/****************************
/*
        Parameter name for possible check or query
-- Must be a string, max len 40 characters */
/*
            -- Must be identical to parm name read in PGE ODL file */
        Example
         PARM NAME = "tbd parm name"
  PARM NAME = ""
Container name above the parameter to be checked/queried */
/*
/*
            -- If not needed, should be set to "NONE".
/*
          -- Must be filled in (correctly) if there is a container */
/*
           object or a group surrounding the parameter specified */
/*
           by PARM NAME. This is because Inspects on granules */
/*
           can only be performed at the highest level
/*
          object in the metadata tree.
                                                        */
/*
            -- Must be a string, max len 100 characters
/*
          -- For Product Specific Attributes (PSAs) this must be
/*
           set to "AdditionalAttibutes"
/*
         Example
/*
                                                   */
        For metadata that looks as follows:
          GROUP = SOME GROUP NAME
            OBJECT = OBJECT CONTAINER
/*
                  CLASS = "1"
/*
               OBJECT = PARAMETER WE ARE QUERYING ON
/*
                  NUM_VAL = 1
/*
                                     = "Value we want"
                   VALUE
                  END OBJECT = PARAMETER WE ARE QUERYING ON
            END OBJECT = OBJECT CONTAINER
          END GROUP = SOME GROUP NAME
         This parameter would be set as follows:
            CONTAINER NAME = "SOME GROUP NAME"
```

```
CONTAINER NAME = ""
Type of parameter for check or query
/*
        -- Must be one of {FLOAT, INT, STR}
/*
        Example
        TYPE = "INT"
        *******************
  TYPE = ""
/* Optional Parameter. Defaults to empty string if not specified.
/*
/*
        Name of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
       a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
       MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
            -- Must be a string, max len 40 characters. */
/*
                                                           * /
            -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
/*
            -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER VALUE to determine
/*
              the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
/*
          -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
/*
          should NOT be specified.
/*
          -- Because an ESDT may be used by more than one PGE, it
/*
           is possible to have more than one
/*
          KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair
/*
           (in multiple METADATA DEFINITION objects)
/*
          per ESDT ODL File. Any PGE ODL file may only have */
/*
           a single KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair. */
/*
          -- For Metadata Checks or Qeuries within the */
          MeasuredParameters group this should be set to the */
           metadata field called "ParameterName". */
/*
        Example:
          KEY PARAMETER NAME = "ParameterName"
       *************************
    KEY PARAMETER NAME = ""
/* Optional Parameter. Must be preset if KEY PARAMETER NAME exists.
   Defaults to the empty string if not specified.
/*
/*
        Value of metadata parameter which provides a key into a
/*
       a multi-containered object. Such an object is the
       MeasuredParameters group in the inventory metadata.
            -- Must be a string, max len 80 characters.
/*
            -- Must be present in the ESDT ODL file for this ESDT.
                                                           * /
/*
            -- Is matched with KEY PARAMETER NAME to determine
              the entry in a mult-containered metadata group. */
/*
                                                           */
          -- For Product Specific Attibutes (PSAs), this entry
           should NOT be specified.
                                                           */
          -- Because an ESDT may be used by more than one PGE, it
          is possible to have more than one
           KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair
                                                      * /
           (in multiple METADATA DEFINITION objects)
           per ESDT ODL File. Any PGE ODL file may only have */
```

```
/*
          a single KEY PARAMETER NAME/KEY PARAMETER VALUE pair. */
         -- For Metadata Checks or Queries within the
         MeasuredParameters group this should be set to the
          desired value of the metadata field called
          "ParameterName".
/*
        Example:
                                             */
         KEY PARAMETER VALUE = "LandCoverage"
         ************************************
    KEY_PARAMETER_VALUE = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
END OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
/* Metadata Definition object may be repeated as needed
/*****************************
/* Production Chain Object
/*
/* THIS OBJECT is only needed for those ESDTs that will be produced
/* by On Demand Production Requests (Production Requests that are */
/* generated as a result of a request for an On Demand Product).
/* The Production Chain object surrounds a list (in order) of the
                                                      * /
/* PGEs needed to produce a granule of this ESDT. There may be one
/* PGE in the list (if that PGE takes in DYnamic External data and
                                                      */
/* produces this ESDT), or a chain of PGEs (if PGE A produces an */
/* ESDT that is input to PGE B which produces THIS ESDT).
/* The information contained within this object will only be used if
/* an On Demand Request is for an ESDT which must have another
                                                      */
/* ESDT produced for the PGE that is to create the Product.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = PRODUCTION CHAIN
/*****************************
         Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
           -- Must be an integer
          -- Must be unique in this file
/*
                                             * /
        Example
        CLASS = 1
  CLASS = 1
/***********************************
/* PGE In Chain Object
/* THIS OBJECT defines a PGE that is part of the Production Chain
```

```
/* used to produce this ESDT.
/* The Production Chain object surrounds a list (in order) of the
                                                        * /
/* PGEs needed to produce a granule of this ESDT. There may be one
/* PGE in the list (if that PGE takes in DYnamic External data and
                                                        * /
^{\prime \star} produces this ESDT), or a chain of PGEs (if PGE A produces an ^{\star \prime}
                                                        * /
/* ESDT that is input to PGE B which produces THIS ESDT).
/*
/* The PGE IN CHAIN objects within the PRODUCTION CHAIN object define
/* the PGEs (in order) that need to be run to produce this ESDT. */
/* Only the PGE Name and Version are needed to identify the PGE, the
/* Profile Id will be the one with the DEFEAUL PROFILE flag set. */
/* The information contained within this object will only be used if
/* an On Demand Request is for an ESDT which must have another
/* ESDT produced for the PGE that is to create the Product.
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
OBJECT = PGE IN CHAIN
/*****************************
/*
        Class (object counter)
           -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file
/*
         -- Is used in this case to determine the order of the
/*
               PGEs. CLASS = 1 is the first PGE in the chain.
       Example
        CLASS = 1
  CLASS = 1
/*
        PGE name
/*
         -- Must be a string, max len 10 characters
/*
           -- The is the name of the PGE that makes up one entry
/*
               in the chain of PGEs.
/*
        Example
        PGE NAME = "ssit"
PGE NAME = ""
PGE version
         -- Must be a string, max len 5 characters
/*
           -- This is the version of the PGE that makes up one
/*
            entry in the chain of PGEs.
/*
       Example
        PGE VERSION = "1.0"
PGE VERSION = ""
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
```

```
END OBJECT = PGE IN CHAIN
/* Repeat PGE IN CHAIN objects as needed to make up the Production */
                      - */
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
END OBJECT = PRODUCTION CHAIN
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED */
END
A.1.3 ORBIT_ODL.template
/*
/*
       TEMPLATE ORBIT MODEL METADATA ODL FILE
/*
                                   * /
/* The SSIT operator's responsibility is to copy this file over and
/* edit it to add all necessary PDPS metadata values.
/* All ORBIT MODEL ODL files must reside in directory
/* $DPAT RULE SCIENCE MD (set in the configruation files).
/* The operator must add a value to the right of the "=" for each
                                               * /
/* parameter.
/* This file is only needed if the PGE has a period/boundary relating
                                               */
/* to orbit.
                                               */
/* There can be one or more ORBIT MODEL objects defined in
                                               * /
/* this file so that multiple orbits can be defined for the same
                                               */
/* platform.
/*
                                               */
/* CHANGE LOG
/*
                                  11/18/97
   -- Added Orbit Path Number.
   -- Changed acceptable Date Format.
/*
                                  01/05/98 */
   -- Added another acceptable date format.
-- Updated length of PLATFORM.
/*
                                  06/24/98 */
/*
                                  08/13/98 */
/*
  -- Fixed where this file is located in above
                                      10/01/98 */
/*
     comments.
/*
       Spacecraft platform name for the Orbit Model. */
/*
                                          */
       -- Must be a string, max len 25 characters
```

/\*

Example

```
PLATFORM = "TRMM"
PLATFORM = ""
/* Orbit Model object
/*
/* Defines the Orbit Model for a single orbit
/* Replicate for the defining of multiple orbits for the same platform. */
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
OBJECT = ORBIT MODEL
/*****************************
       Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
        -- Must be an integer
/*
         -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
        -- Must be greater than 0.
      Example
      CLASS = 1
   CLASS = 1
/*
     Number of the Orbit
/*
      -- Must be an integer
/*
        -- Must be >= 0
/*
     Example
      ORBIT NUMBER = 12
   ORBIT NUMBER =
/*
     Path Number of the Orbit
/*
       -- Must be an integer
/*
        -- Must be \geq 0 and \leq 233
/*
      Example
       ORBIT PATH NUMBER = 3
ORBIT PATH NUMBER =
The period of the orbit (a duration). ^{\star}/
      -- Must contain a single P=V string, where */
/*
         P is one of { MONTHS, WEEKS, DAYS, HOURS, MINS, SECS} */
/*
/*
      Example
      ORBIT PERIOD = "HOURS=100"
ORBIT PERIOD = " "
```

```
/*
       The starting date/time of the orbit.
          -- Must contain the date and time of the orbit.
          -- The format for the date/time string can be one of the */
/*
         follwoing:
           "MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS", where
/*
            YYYY=4 digit year, MMM=3 character abreviation for
         Month, DD=2 digit Day, HH=Hours, MM=Minutes,
/*
         SS=Seconds. The time is accepted as UTC.
/*
/*
              "MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS"
                                                  */
            YYYY=4 digit year, MM=2 digit Month,
/*
         DD=2 digit Day, HH=Hours, MM=Minutes,
         SS=Seconds. The time is accepted as UTC.
/*
/*
         -- NOTE that the format for the date of MM/DD/YY will
/*
         no longer be accepted because it did not handle years
/*
         after 1999 correctly.
/*
       Example
         ORBIT START = "Oct 31 1996 22:01:55"
        ORBIT START = " "
/*****************************
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
/******************************
END OBJECT = ORBIT MODEL
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED
END
A.1.4 TILE_ODL.template
/*****************************
```

```
/*
/*
           TEMPLATE TILE DEFINITION METADATA ODL FILE
/*
                                                      */
                                                      */
/* The SSIT operator's responsibility is to copy this file over and
/* edit it to add all necessary PDPS metadata values.
/* Each Tile Scheme used by a PGE must have a corresponding TILE */
/* DEFINITION metadata ODL file.
/* All TILE DEFINITION ODL files must reside in directory
/* $DPAT RULE SCIENCE MD. Each must be named TILE <tile scheme>.odl
/*
/* For a PGE to use a tile scheme, it must have SCHEDULE TYPE = */
/* "Tile". TILE SCHEME TYPE must equal the tiling scheme to be used.
/* The operator must add a value to the right of the "=" for each
/* parameter.
```

```
/*
                                             */
/*
/* CHANGE LOG
                                             01/18/98 */
   -- Removed the concept of CLUSTERs.
/*
     Added COORDINATE object.
                                             * /
    -- Updated various descriptions to make them better. 02/04/98 */
/*
/*
/*
         Tile Scheme
/*
          -- Must be a string, max len 20 characters
         -- There can be NO spaces in the string.
/*
/*
          -- Tile Scheme must be identical to
/*
               Tile Scheme used as part of ODL filename,
               which in turn was generated from the
/*
               TILE SCHEME NAME in the PGE ODL file.
        Example
        TILE SCHEME NAME = "Earth Squared"
TILE_SCHEME NAME = " "
/* Tile object
/* Defines a tile for the scheme defined by TILE SCHEME NAME.
/* Each tile must be defined seperately, with an ID, and associated
/* coordinates.
/* There should be a Tile object for every tile in the Tiling Scheme. */
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
  OBJECT = TILE
/*
       Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
          -- Must be an integer
/*
           -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
/*
          -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
        Example
        CLASS = 1
CLASS = 1
ID of Tile
/*
          -- Must be an integer
           -- Must greater than 0 but less than max integer. */
/*
         -- Tiles should be listed sequentially (though no
/*
                                                      */
            checking for this is done by software).
           -- This must be unique throughout the system. This
           means that if this Tile Id is defined in other Tile */
          Schemes, it must have the same coordinates and */
```

```
/* description.
/* Example
/* TITE -
       TILE ID = 12
  TILE ID =
/*****************************
       Description of a Tile
/*
      -- A String of characters, max 255.
          -- Describes what the Tile is for, perhaps its geographic location or area that it covers. */
/*
/*
/* Example //*

/* TILE_DESCRIPTION = "Upper North America"
TILE DESCRIPTION = ""
/* Tile Coordinate object
/* Defines a coordinate (Latitude and Longitude) for a tile.
/* Each tile must have at least 4 TILE COORDINATE objects defined. More */
/* (than 4) such objects are permitted to better define the tile. */
/*
/* Cooridnate objects must follow a clockwise sequence such that if */
^{\prime \star} lines were drawn between the points in the order they are given the ^{\star \prime}
/* desired shape would be drawn.
/*
/*
/*
/*
/*
/* For example:
/*
  Coordinate 1
                                  Coordinate 2
/*
           0---->0
/*
/*
/*
/*
             0<-----0
                                                        */
/*
           Cooridnate 4
                                  Coordinate 3
/*
/*
   Or:
/*
/*
          Coordinate 2
                                   Coordinate 3
           0---->0
                                                        * /
                                                       * /
                                                       */
           v
o<-----o
                                                       * /
                                                       * /
          Cooridnate 1 Coordinate 4
/*
                                                       */
/*
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present */
```

```
OBJECT = TILE_COORDINATE
/*
     Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
/*
       -- Must be an integer
/*
       -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object */
/*
       -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
     Example
     CLASS = 1
     *******************
 CLASS = 1
Latitude Coordinate
     -- Must be one per Coordinate object.
/*
      -- Must be an float
/*
     Example
      LATITUDE = 12.15
LATITUDE =
/*
    Longitude Coordinate
/*
     -- Must be one per Coordinate object.
/*
      -- Must be an float
                              */
                              */
/*
    Example
/*
      LONGITUDE = -43.22
/********************
 LONGITUDE =
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
END OBJECT = TILE_COORDINATE
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
END OBJECT = TILE
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED
END
A.1.5 PATHMAP_ODL.template
/*
                                    */
/*
     TEMPLATE PATHMAP DEFINITION METADATA ODL FILE
/*
                                    * /
/*
                                    * /
```

```
/* edit it to add all necessary PATH MAP metadata values.
/* A PATHMAP defines the mapping between Absolute Path Number
/* a sequential numbering from 1-233 and Mapped Path Number which
/* is the intrepeted 1-233 number.
                                                       * /
/*
                                                       * /
                                                       */
/* If a PGE defines a PATHMAP in the PGE ODL then there must be a
/* matching PATHMAP DEFINITION metadata ODL file and the PGE must have
                                                       */
/* a SCHEDULE TYPE = "Orbit".
                                                       */
/* All PATHMAP DEFINITION ODL files must reside in directory
/* $DPAT_RULE_SCIENCE_MD. Each must be named
/* PATHMAP <Pathmap Name>.odl. Note there can be NO spaces in the
/* Pathmap_Name because it is used as a filename.
/*
/* For a PGE to use a PATHMAP, the PATHMAP NAME parameter in the PGE
/* ODL file must equal the Pathmap Name to be used.
/*
/* The operator must add a value to the right of the "=" for each
                                                       */
/* parameter.
/*
                                                       * /
/*
                                                       * /
                                                       */
/* CHANGE LOG
/*
                                                       * /
/*
/*****************************
/* Spacecraft platform name for the Orbit Model.
/*
        -- Must be a string, max len 20 characters
/*
                                                       * /
        Example
        PLATFORM = "TRMM"
PLATFORM = ""
/****************************
/*
        Pathmap Name
/*
         -- Must be a string, max len 25 characters
         -- There can be NO spaces in the string.
-- Pathmap Name must be identical to
                                                       */
/*
/*
              Pathmap Name used as part of ODL filename,
/*
               which in turn was generated from the
/*
                                                       * /
               PATHMAP_NAME in the PGE ODL file.
/*
                                                       */
       Example
        PATHMAP NAME = "Some Pathmap"
PATHMAP NAME = " "
/* Pathmap Entry Object
                                                       */
                                                       */
/* Defines a mapping between Absolute Path Number
                                                       * /
/* a sequential numbering from 1-233 and Mapped Path Number which
                                                       * /
/* is the intrepeted 1-233 number.
                                                       */
/*
```

```
/* There should be a Pathmap Entry object for each 1-233 Path Number.
/* An error will be returned if one of the path numbers is missed.
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
 OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
/*****************************
/*
      Class (object counter, used only to distinguish objects)
       -- Must be an integer
/*
         -- Must be unique in this file for this type of object
        -- Must be greater than 0.
/*
      Example
                                             */
      CLASS = 1
   CLASS = 1
      Absolute Path Number
     -- Must be an integer
/*
                                             * /
/*
                                             */
        -- Must be between 1-233.
/*
                                             */
      Example
      ABSOLUTE PATH = 20
ABSOLUTE PATH =
Mapped Path Number
     -- Must be an integer.
-- Must be between 1-233.
                                             * /
      Example
                                             */
      MAPPED PATH = 27
MAPPED PATH = ""
/******************************
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED if it is present
END_OBJECT = PATHMAP_ENTRY
/* THE FOLLOWING LINE MUST NOT BE MODIFIED
```

# A.2 Typical ASTER PGE & ESDT ODL Files

Listings are provided for the following ASTER ODL files:

A.2.1 ASTER PGE ODL file for PGE NAME BTS

A.2.2 ASTER ESDT ODL file for DATA TYPE NAME AST LIB

A.2.3 ASTER ESDT ODL file for DATA TYPE NAME AST ANC

A.2.4 ASTER ESDT ODL file for DATA TYPE NAME AST 04

A.2.5 ASTER ESDT ODL file for DATA TYPE NAME AST 09T

AST\_LIB, AST\_ANC and AST\_04 are referenced within the PGE.

A typical ASTER PGE will differ from the example here by the PGE\_NAME, the specific input/output files referenced, and runtime parameters. However, the overall structure of a given ASTER PGE ODL file would be similar to the one used here. (N.B. The ODL files shown here are associated with the ASTER version v2.2.34 software)

#### A.2.1 ASTER PGE BTS ODL

```
PGE NAME = "BTS"
PGE VERSION = "2.2h"
PROFILE ID = 1
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "ASTER Brightness Temp with QA"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
INSTRUMENT = "ASTER"
MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 1
SCHEDULE TYPE = "Data"
PROCESSING PERIOD = "SECS=1"
PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF SEC"
PGE SSW VERSION = "2.2h"
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}
   LOGICAL ID = 15004
   PCF_FILE_TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AST L1B"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   KEY I \overline{N} PUT = "Y"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
/*** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*Bright-Temp-LUT-v3.hdf*/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 15330
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "AST ANC"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
DATA_TYPE_REQUIREMENT = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = L1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
```

```
NUMBER NEEDED = 1
/*** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END_OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/**** "atmcorr-v3-dec.hdf" ****/
   CLASS = 29
   LOGICAL ID = 15152
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AST ANC"
  DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L2"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
/**** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/**** "FBA Filter File 1.cal" ****/
  CLASS = 30
  LOGICAL ID = 15151
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 3
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "AST ANC"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "030"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
/*** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
  END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* QA2-binning-intervals-v1.cal */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 13
   LOGICAL ID = 15913
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AST ANC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = 098
  INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
  NUMBER NEEDED = 1
```

```
/**** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/**/
/* QA thresholds.dat */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 14
  LOGICAL ID = 15120
  PCF FILE TYPE = 1
  DATA TYPE NAME = "AST ANC"
  DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   DATA TYPE REQUIREMENT = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = 097
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
  NUMBER NEEDED = 1
/**** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*Output Product*/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 15
   LOGICAL ID = 15010
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DAT\overline{A} TYP\overline{E} NAME = "AST 04"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 15114
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S1"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 5
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 10
/**** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 126
   LOGICAL ID = 15015
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "ASTALGRN"
  DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
  YIELD = 1
  SCIENCE GROUP = "S3"
  ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 15119
```

```
INSTANCE = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
/*** Entry needed for all I/O (except for Temporary) ****/
/**** Only modify if multiple files and/or file types for this PCF entry ****/
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 16
   LOGICAL ID = 15602
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "PGE Major Version"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{7}
   LOGICAL ID = 15603
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "PGE Minor Version"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
{\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt PCF} {\tt ENTRY}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 18
   LOGICAL ID = 16200
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "QA PGE Major Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF\overline{ENTRY}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{9}
   LOGICAL ID = 16201
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "QA PGE Minor Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{0}
   LOGICAL ID = 15604
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Brightness Temperature LUT"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "3"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{139}
```

```
LOGICAL ID = 15167
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "BrtTmp Lookup Table Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "3"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 22
   LOGICAL ID = 15165
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Atmos Corr. LUT Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "3"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 2\overline{4}
  LOGICAL ID = 15166
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "FBA Filters File Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "3"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 2\overline{1}
  LOGICAL ID = 15914
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "QA2 Binning Interval Version"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}5
   LOGICAL ID = 15320
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Alert File indirection"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "15015:1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}5
  LOGICAL ID = 15321
  PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "PGE Name"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Brightness Temperature at the Sensor"
   PGE_PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
END
```

# A.2.2 ASTER ESDT AST\_LIB ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AST_L1B"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
```

```
INSTRUMENT = "ASTER"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "ASTER Level 1B Data Set Registered Radiance at the
                          Sensor"
PROVIDER = "EROS Data Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 120.0
PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "NONROUTINE"
SUPPLIER_NAME = "EDC"
PERIOD = "SECS=1"
DURATION = "SECS=1"
BOUNDARY = "START OF SEC"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL_FLAG = "Y"
ARCHIVED AT = "EDC"
PROCESSED AT = "EDC"
END
```

# A.2.3 ASTER ESDT AST\_ANC ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AST_ANC"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "ASTER"

PLATFORM = "AM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "HDF Ancillary data for ASTER"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"

HDF_DATA = "Y"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"
```

# A.2.4 ASTER ESDT AST\_04 ODL

END

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AST_04"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "ASTER"

PLATFORM = "AM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "ASTER Level 2 Brightness Temperature at the Sensor"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"

HDF_DATA = "Y"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 4.744895

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "I"

ARCHIVED_AT = "EDC"

PROCESSED_AT = "EDC"
```

# A.2.5 ASTER ESDT AST 09T ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AST 09T"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "ASTER"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "ASTER Level 2 Surface Radiance Product (TIR)"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 9.439935
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "EDC"
PERIOD = "SECS=1"
BOUNDARY = "START OF SEC"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
ARCHIVE\overline{D} AT = "EDC"
PROCESSED AT = "EDC"
END
```

# A.3 Typical MISR PGE & ESDT ODL Files

Listings are provided for the following MISR ODL files:

A.3.1 MISR PGE ODL file for PGE NAME MPGE1 (M1AN)

- A.3.2 MISR ESDT MISANCGM ODL
- A.3.3 MISR ESDT MIRCCT ODL

#### A.3.4 MISR ESDT MISLOAN ODL

- A.3.5 MISR ESDT ActSched ODL
- A.3.6 MISR ESDT MIANCSSC ODL
- A.3.7 MISR ESDT MIANCAGP ODL
- A.3.8 MISR ESDT MIANPPAN ODL
- A.3.9 MISR ESDT MISL0SY1 ODL
- A.3.10 MISR ESDT MISL0SY2 ODL
- A.3.11 MISR ESDT MISL0SY3 ODL
- A.3.12 MISR ESDT MIRFOIAN ODL
- A.3.13 MISR ESDT MIB2GEOP ODL
- A.3.14 MISR ESDT MIANCARP ODL (Version# 001)

```
A.3.15 MISR ESDT MIANCARP ODL (Version# 002)
```

A.3.16 MISR ESDT MICNFG ODL

A.3.17 MISR ESDT AM1EPHN0 ODL

A.3.18 MISR ESDT AM1ATTNF ODL

A.3.19 MISR ESDT MIANRCCH ODL

A.3.20 MISR ESDT MIL1A ODL

A.3.21 MISR ESDT MISBR ODL

A.3.22 MISR ESDT MISQA ODL

A.3.23 MISR ESDT MI1B2T ODL

A.3.24 MISR ESDT MI1B2E ODL

A.3.25 MISR ESDT MIRCCM ODL

A.3.26 MISR ESDT MI1B1 ODL

A.3.27 MISR ESDT MIB1LM ODL

A typical MISR PGE will differ from the example here by the PGE\_NAME, the specific input/output files referenced, and runtime parameters. However, the overall structure of a given MISR PGE ODL file would be similar to the one used here. (N.B. The ODL files shown here are associated with the MISR version v2.1.3 Patch 2 software)

# A.3.1 MISR PGE MPGE1AN ODL (profile #1)

```
PGE NAME = "M1AN"
PGE VERSION = "21302"
PROFILE ID = 1
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "MISR PGE 1 AN - Version V21302, SSI&T 17 March 2001"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
                                                                           * /
/* MISR PGE 1 produces at a minimum 11 output files including QA
MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 11
SCHEDULE TYPE = "Orbit"
PROCESSING PERIOD = "ORBITS=1"
PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF ORBIT"
PATHMAP NA\overline{M}E = "MISR"
/* PGE SSW VERSION should match the PGE VERSION
                                                                           */
PGE SSW_VERSION = "21302"
```

```
OBJECT = EXIT_MESSAGE
  CLASS= 1
  EXIT CODE = 0
  EXIT MESSAGE = "CODE(0): Successful Completion of MISR PGE 1 AN"
END OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
  CLASS= 2
  EXIT_CODE = 202
EXIT MESSAGE = "CODE(202): Execution Failure of MISR PGE 1 AN"
\overline{END} OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
MISR PGE 1 AN Inputs
/*
/*
   Inputs:
/* LID ESDT. Version Science Group
/*
               MISR PGE 1 AN Inputs
                                                    * /
                                                    */
                                                    * /
                                                    * /
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    * /
                                                    * /
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
                                                    */
/* PCF Entry for 190:MISANCGM
/* MISR Ancillary Dataset for Camera Model OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
                                                    */
  CLASS = 11
  LOGICAL ID = 190
  PCF FILE TYPE = 1
  DATA TYPE NAME = "MISANCGM"
  DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
  MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
  MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
```

```
INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL\_TIME\_DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   CLOSEST QUERY OFFSET = "WEEKS=9"
   CLOSEST_QUERY_DIRECTION = "Backward"
CLOSEST_QUERY_RETRIES = 6
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF\_ENTRY
   PCF Entry for 227:MIRCCT
MISR RC Thresholds datasetOBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
                                                                                  */
   CLASS = 12
   LOGICAL ID = 227
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRCCT"
   DATA_TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L4003"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
                                                                                  */
        PCF Entry for 243:MIRCCT
        MISR RC Thresholds datasetOBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 13
   LOGICAL ID = 243
   PCF FILE_TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRCCT"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L9001"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
PCF Entry for 500:MISLOAN
/* FCF Ence,
/* LO AN data
OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}
   LOGICAL ID = 500
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOAN"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 2
INPUT TYPE = "Required"
  /* ALIGN_DPR_TIME_WITH_INPUT_TIME = "Y" */
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
/* 4PY version */
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
      CLASS = 1
      AUX LOGICAL ID = 501
   END OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
{\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt PCF} {\tt ENTRY}
       PCF Entry for 1120:ActSched
      Detailed Activity Schedule from EMOS
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{6}
   LOGICAL ID = 1120
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "ActSched"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 2
   INPUT_TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL\_TIME\_DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
       PCF Entry for 1301:MIANCSSC
       MISR CSSC dataset
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 17
   LOGICAL ID = 1301
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCSSC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C0002"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{END} \overline{OBJECT} = \overline{PCF} \overline{ENTRY}
/* PCF Entry for 1304:MIANCAGP
/* MISR Ancillary Geographic Product
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 18
   LOGICAL ID = 1304
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCAGP"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L0002"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Metadata"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
      CLASS = 1
       PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
       OPERATOR = "=="
       VALUE = "999"
      DATABASE_QUERY = "PATH NUMBER"
   END OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1305:MIANPPAN
/* MISR Project Parameters (PP) dataset
                                                                                      * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{9}
   LOGICAL ID = 1305
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANPPAN"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
```

```
MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L1001"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Metadata"
   SPATI\overline{A}L TIME DELTA = 0
   \texttt{KEY INPUT} = \overline{"}\texttt{N"}
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
      CLASS = 1
      PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
      OPERATOR = "=="
      VALUE = "999"
      DATABASE_QUERY = "PATH NUMBER"
   END OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 555:MISLOSY1
/* L0 Out of Synch data
/*
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{0}
   LOGICAL ID = 555
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOSY1"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 2
   INPUT TYPE = "Optional"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   \texttt{KEY INPUT} = \overline{"}\texttt{N"}
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
      CLASS = 1
      AUX_LOGICAL_ID = 5551
   END OB\overline{J}ECT = A\overline{U}XILIARY LOGICAL ID
   OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
      CLASS = 1
      CATEGORY = "Out of Sync SY1"
      ORDER = 1
      RUNTIME PARM ID = 555
      TIMER = "SECS=10"
      TEMPORAL = "N"
   END OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*
         PCF Entry for 556:MISLOSY2
                                                                                   */
```

```
/* LO Out of Synch data
                                                                                  */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{1}
   LOGICAL ID = 556
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOSY2"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 2
INPUT_TYPE = "Optional"
   \overline{NUMBER} \overline{NEEDED} = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
      CLASS = 1
      AUX LOGICAL ID = 5561
   END OBJECT = AUXILIARY_LOGICAL_ID
   OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
      CLASS = 1
      CATEGORY = "Out of Sync SY2"
      ORDER = 1
      RUNTIME PARM ID = 556
      TIMER = "SECS=10"
      TEMPORAL = "N"
   END OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
{\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt PCF} {\tt ENTRY}
       PCF Entry for 557:MISLOSY3
                                                                                  */
      LO Out of Synch data
                                                                                  */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 2\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 557
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MISLOSY3"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 2
   INPUT_TYPE = "Optional"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL\_TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
      CLASS = 1
      AUX LOGICAL ID = 5571
   END OBJECT = AUXILIARY LOGICAL ID
   OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
```

```
CLASS = 1
      CATEGORY = "Out of Sync SY3"
      ORDER = 1
      RUNTIME_PARM_ID = 557
      TIMER = "SECS=10"
      TEMPORAL = "N"
   END OBJECT = OPTIONAL_INPUT
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1306:MIRFOIAN
/* MISR Reference Orbit Imagery
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}0
   LOGICAL ID = 1306
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRFOIAN"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCI\overline{E}NCE GROUP = "L1001"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Metadata"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
      CLASS = 1
      PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
      OPERATOR = "=="
      VALUE = "999"
      DATABASE_QUERY = "PATH NUMBER"
   END OBJECT = METADATA QUERY
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1334:MIB2GEOP
/* MTSR Coomature -
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{1}1
   LOGICAL ID = 1334
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIB2GEOP"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
```

```
FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
        PCF Entry for 1500:MIANCARP
/* MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{112}
   LOGICAL ID = 1500
   PCF_FILE_TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCARP"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C0010"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
       PCF Entry for 1501:MIANCARP
                                                                                        */
/* MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product
                                                                                        */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}3
   LOGICAL ID = 1501
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MIANCARP"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C0011"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY_\overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   {\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt FILETYPE}
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
         PCF Entry for 1502:MIANCARP
       MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product
                                                                                        * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
CLASS = 114
   LOGICAL ID = 1502
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E}_NAME = "MIANCARP"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY_{TYPE} = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   CLOSEST_QUERY_OFFSET = "WEEKS=8"
   CLOSEST_QUERY_DIRECTION = "Backward"
   CLOSEST_QUERY_RETRIES = 10
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
/*
       PCF Entry for 1503:MIANCARP
       MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{115}
   LOGICAL ID = 1503
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCARP"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE\_GROUP = "C0012"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
       PCF Entry for 250:MICNFG
       MISR RCCM configuration file
                                                                                        */
OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}6
   LOGICAL ID = 250
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MICNFG"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C1205"
```

```
INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 252:MICNFG
/* MISR GRP configuration file
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{17}
   LOGICAL ID = 252
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MICNFG"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C1305"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
        PCF Entry for 599:MICNFG
       MISR RAP configuration file
                                                                                    */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{118}
   LOGICAL ID = 599
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MICNFG"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C1415"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
PCF Entry for 1984:MICNFG
                                                                                  * /
/* MISR RP configuration file
                                                                                  */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{119}
   LOGICAL ID = 1984
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MICNFG"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C1105"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*** Attitude/Ephemeris/DEM entry. Please delete if not used by PGE. **/
/*
                                                                                  */
      PCF Entry for 10501:AM1EPHN0
                                                                                  */
       Ephemeris data generated from DPREP
                                                                                  * /
       External Data Source
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{2}0
   LOGICAL ID = 10501
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AM1EPHN0"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 2
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*** Attitude/Ephemeris/DEM entry. Please delete if not used by PGE. **/
/*
                                                                                  */
      PCF Entry for 10502:AM1ATTNF
/*
                                                                                  */
       Attitude data generated by DPREP
                                                                                  * /
      External Data Source
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{2}1
```

```
LOGICAL ID = 10502
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
    DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E}_NAME = "AM1ATTNF"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 2
    INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
    QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
    SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   \texttt{KEY INPUT} = \overline{"}\texttt{N"}
    OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
    END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1101:MICNFG /* MISR PCS configuration file
                                                                                              */
                                                                                              */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}2
   LOGICAL ID = 1101
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
    DATA TYPE NAME = "MICNFG"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "C1005"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
    OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* MISR PGE 1 AN Outputs
/*
       Output:
/*
      LID ESDT.Version Science Group
251 MIANRCCH.002 S4
600 MIL1A.001 S5
610 MISBR.002 S6
611 MISBR.002 S7
650 MISQA.002 S10
1375 MI1B2T.001 S2
1376 MI1B2E.001 S1
1377 MIRCCM.001 S3
1335 MISQA.002 S11
1337 MISQA.002 S12
1337 MISQA.002 S12
1337 MISQA.002 S13
1976 MI1B1.001 S8
1983 MIB1LM.001 S9
        LID ESDT. Version Science Group Associated MCF
/*
                                                            1136
                                                                                             * /
                                                            1130
/*
                                                                                             * /
                                                            1138
/*
                                                                                             */
                                                            1138
/*
                                                                                             */
/*
                                                          1137
1133
                                                                                             * /
/*
                                                                                             */
                                                         1134
1135
11371
/*
                                                                                             */
/*
                                                                                             */
/*
                                                                                             */
/*
                                                                                             */
                                                            11372
/*
                                                           11373
                                                                                             * /
/*
                                                            1140
                                                                                             */
                                                             1131
```

```
/* 1985 MISQA.002 S14 11374
/* 1986 MISQA.002 S15 11375
                                                                                       */
/*********************
/* PCF Entry for 251:MIANRCCH
/* MISR RC Histogram file
                                                                                       */
                                                                                        * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}6
   LOGICAL ID = 251
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MIANRCCH"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
   MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1136
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S4"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 600:MIL1A
/* MISR L1A Product
                                                                                        */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}7
   LOGICAL ID = 600
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIL1A"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
MAX_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{M}CF ID = 1130
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S5"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
     FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
     CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{END} \overline{OBJECT} = \overline{PCF} \overline{ENTRY}
/* PCF Entry for 610:MISBR
/* MISR Browse data HDF file
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}8
   LOGICAL ID = 610
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISBR"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1138
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S6"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 611:MISBR
/* MISR Browse data JPEG file
                                                                                   */
                                                                                   * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}9
   LOGICAL ID = 611
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MISBR"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN \overline{GRANULE} YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 1138
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S7"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 650:MISQA
/* MISR L1A QA
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}0
   LOGICAL_ID = 650
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MISQA"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX_GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1137
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S10"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
```

```
PCF Entry for 1375:MI1B2T
                                                                                  */
/* MISR L1B2 Terrain data
                                                                                  * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}1
   LOGICAL ID = 1375
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DAT\overline{A} TYP\overline{E} NAME = "MI1B2T"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 1133
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S2"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   DISTINCT VALUE = "AN"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
       PCF Entry for 1376:MI1B2E
       MISR L1B2 Ellipsoid data
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}2
   LOGICAL ID = 1376
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MI1B2E"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
MAX_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1134
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S1"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM_SIZE = 0
   DISTINCT_VALUE = "AN"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
                                                                                  */
      PCF Entry for 1377:MIRCCM
/* MISR L1B2 RCCM data
                                                                                  */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}3
   LOGICAL ID = 1377
```

END\_OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY

```
PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRCCM"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANU\overline{L}E YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1135
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S3"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   DISTINCT_VALUE = "AN"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1335:MISQA
/* MISR L1B2 Terrain QA data
                                                                                 */
                                                                                 */
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}4
   LOGICAL ID = 1335
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MISQA"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN GRANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 11371
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S11"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM_SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
        PCF Entry for 1336:MISQA
       MISR L1B2 Ellipsoid QA data
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}5
   LOGICAL ID = 1336
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E} NAME = "MISQA"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN GRANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 11372
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S12"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
```

```
CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
/* PCF Entry for 1337:MISQA
/* MISR L1B2 RCCM QA data
                                                                                       * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}6
   LOGICAL ID = 1337
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MISQA"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN \overline{G}RANU\overline{L}E YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 11373
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S13"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1976:MI1B1
/* MISR L1B1 Radiometric Product
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}7
   LOGICAL ID = 1976
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MI1B1"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
MAX_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{M}CF ID = 1140
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S8"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM_SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
       PCF Entry for 1983:MIB1LM
/* MISR L1B1 Local Mode data
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 148
   LOGICAL ID = 1983
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIB1LM"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 6
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 1131
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S9"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1985:MISQA
/* MISR L1B1 QA data
                                                                                   */
                                                                                   * /
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}9
   LOGICAL ID = 1985
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MISQA"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
   MIN \overline{GRANULE} YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 11374
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S14"
   INSTANC\overline{E} = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/* PCF Entry for 1986:MISQA
/* MISR L1B1 Local Mode QA
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
CLASS = 150
 LOGICAL_ID = 1986
  PCF FILE TYPE = 2
  DATA TYPE NAME = "MISQA"
  DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
  MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 0
  MAX_GRANULE YIELD = 6
  ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 11375
  SCIENCE GROUP = "S15"
  INSTANCE = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 0
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
  OBJECT = FILETYPE
    FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
    CLASS = \overline{1}
```

```
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 151
   LOGICAL ID = 292
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Product version
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "0007"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
\mathtt{END} \mathtt{OBJECT} = \mathtt{PCF} \mathtt{ENTRY}
 OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 15\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 295
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Camera
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "An"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
\mathtt{END} \mathtt{OBJECT} = \mathtt{PCF} \mathtt{ENTRY}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}3
   LOGICAL ID = 620
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Ascii met file for HDF browse"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "610:1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{5}4
   LOGICAL ID = 621
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Ascii met file for JPEG browse"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "611:1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{5}5
   LOGICAL ID = 1102
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "which pge
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "MISR PGE01"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 156
   LOGICAL ID = 1104
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
```

```
PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Orbit number
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "999999"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "ORBIT NUMBER"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{57}
   LOGICAL ID = 1103
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Orbit path
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "999"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "PATH NUMBER"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{5}8
   LOGICAL ID = 10119
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Disabled status code list"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "35870 163843126 163843127 163842611 163842612
166300169 164662287"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
END
```

## A.3.2 MISR ESDT MISANCGM ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISANCGM"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Camera Geometric Model for Level 1B2"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 1.0
PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "NONROUTINE"
SUPPLIER_NAME = "LARC"
/* BOUNDARY = "START OF YEAR" */
/* PERIOD = "YEARS=5"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED_AT = "LARC"
END
```

#### A.3.3 MISR ESDT MIRCCT ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRCCT"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Radiometric Camera-by-Camera Threshold dataset"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 10.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
END
```

### A.3.4 MISR ESDT MISLOAN ODL

END

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOAN"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 0 CCD Science Data AN Camera"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 1000.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "LO"
HDF_DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
/* PERIOD = "ORBITS=1" */
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
/* BOUNDARY = "START OF ORBIT" */
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
DURATION = "HOURS=2"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = \overline{FILETYPE}
   CLASS = 2
   FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
   MAXIMUM NUM FILES = 2
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
```

#### A.3.5 MISR ESDT ActSched ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "ActSched"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "Detailed Activity Schedule"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 1.0
/* Changed by Jim Galasso 10/9/1999
                                              */
/\star Processing Level cannot be LO multiple files using the same LID
^{\prime \star} Change of Processing level is to support PGE processing when 2 DAS ^{\star \prime}
/* files are required because the PGE's DPR times span 2 files
PROCESSING LEVEL = "SCHED"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
/* Q: Should the supplier of the DAS be identified as EMOS?
                                                                                 * /
SUPPLIER NAME = "EMOS"
PERIOD = "DAYS=1"
/* Boundary set for DAS files to be 2000 to 2000 each day
                                                                        */
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY-14400"
DURATION = "HOURS=24"
DELAY = 3600
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

#### A.3.6 MISR ESDT MIANCSSC ODL

END

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCSSC"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Cloud Screening Surface Classification dataset"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 5.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSE\overline{D} AT = "LARC"
```

#### A.3.7 MISR ESDT MIANCAGP ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCAGP"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Ancillary Geographic Product"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 110.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
  CLASS = 1
   PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
  CONTAINER NAME = "AdditionalAttributes"
  TYPE = "STR"
END OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
     CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
END
```

## A.3.8 MISR ESDT MIANPPAN ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANPPAN"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Projection Parameters Ancillary Dataset, Camera
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 310.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
  CLASS = 1
   PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
  CONTAINER NAME = "AdditionalAttributes"
   TYPE = "STR"
END OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
END
```

#### A.3.9 MISR ESDT MISL0SY1 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOSY1"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Out of Sync LO CCSDS packets for APID = 373"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
HDF_DATA = "N"
/* Q: NOMINAL_SIZE ????
NOMINAL SIZE = 5.9
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
PERIOD = "ORBITS=1"
/* PERIOD = "HOURS=2" */
BOUNDARY = "START OF ORBIT"
/* BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY+3600" */
DURATION = "ORBITS=1"
/* DURATION = "HOURS=2"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = \overline{FILETYPE}
   CLASS = 2
   FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
   MAXIMUM \overline{N}UM FILES = 2
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END
```

### A.3.10 MISR ESDT MISL0SY2 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOSY2"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Out of Sync LO CCSDS packets for APID = 374"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
HDF_DATA = "N"
/* Q: NOMINAL SIZE ???? */
NOMINAL SIZE = 5.9
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
PERIOD = "ORBITS=1"
/* PERIOD = "HOURS=2" */
BOUNDARY = "START OF ORBIT"
/* BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY+3600" */
DURATION = "ORBITS=1"
```

```
/* DURATION = "HOURS=2" */
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
    CLASS = 1
    USED_BY = "LARC"
END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
ARCHIVED_AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED_AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = FILETYPE
    CLASS = 2
    FILETYPE_NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
    MAXIMUM_NUM_FILES = 2
END_OBJECT = FILETYPE
```

# A.3.11 MISR ESDT MISL0SY3 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISLOSY3"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Out of Sync LO CCSDS packets for APID = 378"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
HDF DATA = "N"
/* Q: NOMINAL_SIZE ???? */
NOMINAL SIZE = 5.9
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER_NAME = "LARC"
PERIOD = "ORBITS=1"
/* PERIOD = "HOURS=2" */
BOUNDARY = "START_OF_ORBIT"
/* BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY+3600" */
DURATION = "ORBITS=1"
/* DURATION = "HOURS=2" */
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = FILETYPE
   CLASS = 2
   FILETYPE NAME = "Multi-File Granule"
  MAXIMUM NUM FILES = 2
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END
```

#### A.3.12 MISR ESDT MIRFOIAN ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRFOIAN"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Reference Orbit Imagery Ancillary Dataset,
Camera AN"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 280.0
PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYN\overline{A}MIC FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
   CLASS = 1
   PARM NAME = "SP AM PATH NO"
   CONTAINER NAME = "AdditionalAttributes"
   TYPE = "STR"
END OBJECT = METADATA_DEFINITION
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

### A.3.13 MISR ESDT MIB2GEOP ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIB2GEOP"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Geometric Parameters"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 6.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSE\overline{D} AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.14 MISR ESDT MIANCARP ODL (Version# 001)

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MIANCARP"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
```

```
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product (ARP)"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 5.0
PROCESSING_LEVEL = "All"
HDF_DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
    CLASS = 1
    USED_BY = "LARC"
END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
END
```

# A.3.15 MISR ESDT MIANCARP ODL (Version# 002)

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANCARP"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "002"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Ancillary Radiometric Product (ARP)"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 5.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "All"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "NONROUTINE"
/* PERIOD = "MONTHS=2" */
/* BOUNDARY = "START_OF_MONTH" */
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = \overline{1}
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.16 MISR ESDT MICNFG ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MICNFG"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "MISR"

PLATFORM = "AM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "MISR Configuration File for all PGES"

PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.5

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "All"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC FLAG = "S"
```

```
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

OBJECT = USE_OBJECT

CLASS = 1

USED_BY = "LARC"

END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT

END
```

# A.3.17 MISR ESDT AM1EPHN0 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AM1EPHN0"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "All"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AM-1 LO/FDD Ephemeris data in Toolkit format"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 2.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{G}SFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
HDF DATA = "N"
END
```

# A.3.18 MISR ESDT AM1ATTNF ODL

END

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AM1ATTNF"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "All"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AM-1 FDD Attitude data in Toolkit format"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 2.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
SPATIAL FL\overline{A}G = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
HDF DATA = "N"
```

# A.3.19 MISR ESDT MIANRCCH ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIANRCCH"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Radiometric Camera-by-Camera Histogram Dataset"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 3.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.20 MISR ESDT MIL1A ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIL1A"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 1A CCD Science data, all cameras"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
                                                                                  */
/* Q: Need to find the correct nominal file size for MIL1A
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 498.0 */
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 12000.0 */
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 100.0 */
NOMINAL SIZE = 1500.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1A"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = \overline{1}
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSE\overline{D} AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.21 MISR ESDT MISBR ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISBR"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Browse data for use with systematic QA analysis"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 3.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.22 MISR ESDT MISQA ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MISQA"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "002"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Quality Assurance data"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
                                                                   */
/* Increased to 20.0 from 1.0 by Jim Galasso 10/9/1999
NOMINAL SIZE = 20.0
/* Changed to Processing Level all 10/9/1999
                                                              */
PROCESSING LEVEL = "ALL"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
PERIOD = "ORBITS=1"
BOUNDARY = "START OF ORBIT"
DURATION = "HOURS=2"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.23 MISR ESDT MI1B2T ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MI1B2T"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 1B2 Terrain Data"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 400.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
DISTINCT PARAMETER = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
   CLASS = 2
   PARM NAME = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
   CONTAINER NAME = "AssociatedPlatformInstrumentSensor"
   TYPE = "STR"
END OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
END
```

# A.3.24 MISR ESDT MI1B2E ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MI1B2E"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 1B2 Ellipsoid Data"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 700.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = \overline{1}
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
DISTINCT PARAMETER = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = \overline{METADATA} DEFINITION
   CLASS = 2
```

```
PARM_NAME = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
CONTAINER_NAME = "AssociatedPlatformInstrumentSensor"
TYPE = "STR"
END_OBJECT = METADATA_DEFINITION
END
```

# A.3.25 MISR ESDT MIRCCM ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIRCCM"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR radiometric camera-by-camera Cloud Mask"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 3.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B2"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = \overline{1}
SPATIAL FLAG = "Y"
DISTINCT PARAMETER = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
   CLASS = 2
   PARM NAME = "AssociatedSensorShortName"
   CONTAINER NAME = "AssociatedPlatformInstrumentSensor"
   TYPE = "STR"
END OBJECT = METADATA DEFINITION
END
```

# A.3.26 MISR ESDT MI1B1 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MI1B1"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MISR"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 1B2 Ellipsoid Data"
PROVIDER = "Langley Research Center"
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 574.0 */
/* changed for FILEWATCHER!
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 12000.0 */
/* NOMINAL SIZE = 100.0 */
NOMINAL SI\overline{Z}E = 1500.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1B1"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
```

```
DELAY = 1
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
CLASS = 1
USED_BY = "LARC"
END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
ARCHIVED_AT = "LARC"
PROCESSED_AT = "LARC"
END
```

# A.3.27 MISR ESDT MIB1LM ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MIB1LM"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
\overline{\text{INSTRUMENT}} = \text{"MISR"}
PLATFORM = "AM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "MISR Level 1B1 Local Mode Radiance Data"
PROVIDER = "Langley Reseach Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 100.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "LARC"
DELAY = \overline{1}
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "LARC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{L}ARC"
PROCESSED AT = "LARC"
END
```

#### A.3.28 MISR ORBIT ODL

```
ORBIT_START = "05/16/2001 02:14:44"

END_OBJECT = ORBIT_MODEL

END
```

# A.3.29 MISR PATHMAP ODL

```
PLATFORM = "AM1"
PATHMAP_NAME = "MISR"
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 1
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 1
   MAPPED PATH = 1
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
   CLASS = 2
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 2
   MAPPED \overline{PATH} = 17
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 3
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 3
   MAPPED PATH = 33
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 4
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 4
    MAPPED_PATH = 49
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 5
    ABSOLUTE_PATH = 5
    MAPPED PATH = 65
{\tt END} OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 6
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 6
   MAPPED PATH = 81
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 7
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 7
   MAPPED PATH = 97
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 8
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 8
   MAPPED PATH = 113
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
    CLASS = 9
    ABSOLUTE PATH = 9
    MAPPED PATH = 129
END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY
```

CLASS = 10ABSOLUTE PATH = 10MAPPED PATH = 145END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 11ABSOLUTE PATH = 11 MAPPED PATH = 161END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 12ABSOLUTE PATH = 12MAPPED PATH = 177END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 13ABSOLUTE PATH = 13MAPPED PATH = 193END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 14ABSOLUTE PATH = 14 MAPPED PATH = 209END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 15ABSOLUTE PATH = 15 MAPPED PATH = 225END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 16ABSOLUTE PATH = 16 MAPPED PATH = 8END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 17ABSOLUTE PATH = 17 MAPPED PATH = 24END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 18ABSOLUTE PATH = 18 MAPPED PATH = 40END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 19ABSOLUTE PATH = 19 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 56$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 20ABSOLUTE PATH = 20MAPPED PATH = 72END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 21ABSOLUTE PATH = 21MAPPED PATH = 88

END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 22ABSOLUTE PATH = 22MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 104$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 23ABSOLUTE PATH = 23MAPPED PATH = 120END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 24ABSOLUTE PATH = 24 MAPPED PATH = 136END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 25ABSOLUTE PATH = 25 $MAPPED_PATH = 152$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 26ABSOLUTE PATH = 26 MAPPED PATH = 168END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 27ABSOLUTE PATH = 27MAPPED PATH = 184END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 28ABSOLUTE PATH = 28 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 200$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 29ABSOLUTE PATH = 29 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 216$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 30 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 30$  $MAPPED_PATH = 232$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 31ABSOLUTE PATH = 31MAPPED PATH = 15 ${\tt END}$   ${\tt OBJECT}$  =  ${\tt PATHMAP}$   ${\tt ENTRY}$ OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 32ABSOLUTE PATH = 32MAPPED PATH = 31END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 33

ABSOLUTE PATH = 33 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 47$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 34ABSOLUTE PATH = 34 MAPPED PATH = 63END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 35ABSOLUTE PATH = 35 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 79$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 36ABSOLUTE PATH = 36 MAPPED PATH = 95END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 37ABSOLUTE PATH = 37MAPPED PATH = 111END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 38ABSOLUTE PATH = 38 MAPPED PATH = 127END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 39ABSOLUTE PATH = 39MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 143$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 40ABSOLUTE PATH = 40 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 159$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 41ABSOLUTE PATH = 41MAPPED PATH = 175END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 42ABSOLUTE PATH = 42MAPPED PATH = 191END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 43ABSOLUTE PATH = 43MAPPED PATH = 207END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 44ABSOLUTE PATH = 44 MAPPED PATH = 223END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY CLASS = 45ABSOLUTE PATH = 45MAPPED PATH = 6END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 46ABSOLUTE PATH = 46 MAPPED PATH = 22END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 47ABSOLUTE PATH = 47MAPPED PATH = 38END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 48ABSOLUTE PATH = 48 MAPPED PATH = 54END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 49ABSOLUTE PATH = 49MAPPED PATH = 70END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 50ABSOLUTE PATH = 50MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 86$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 51ABSOLUTE PATH = 51MAPPED PATH = 102END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 52ABSOLUTE PATH = 52MAPPED PATH = 118END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 53ABSOLUTE PATH = 53 $MAPPED_PATH = 134$ END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 54ABSOLUTE PATH = 54MAPPED PATH = 150 ${\tt END}$  OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 55ABSOLUTE PATH = 55MAPPED PATH = 166END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 56ABSOLUTE PATH = 56

MAPPED PATH = 182END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 57ABSOLUTE PATH = 57MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 198$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 58ABSOLUTE PATH = 58MAPPED PATH = 214END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 59ABSOLUTE PATH = 59MAPPED PATH = 230END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 60ABSOLUTE PATH = 60 MAPPED PATH = 13 ${\tt END}$  OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 61ABSOLUTE PATH = 61MAPPED PATH = 29END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 62ABSOLUTE PATH = 62MAPPED PATH = 45END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 63ABSOLUTE PATH = 63MAPPED PATH = 61END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 64ABSOLUTE PATH = 64 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 77$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 65 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 65$ MAPPED PATH = 93END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 66ABSOLUTE PATH = 66 MAPPED PATH = 109END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 67ABSOLUTE PATH = 67MAPPED PATH = 125END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY

CLASS = 68ABSOLUTE PATH = 68 MAPPED PATH = 141END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 69ABSOLUTE PATH = 69MAPPED PATH = 157END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 70ABSOLUTE PATH = 70MAPPED PATH = 173END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 71ABSOLUTE PATH = 71MAPPED PATH = 189END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 72ABSOLUTE PATH = 72MAPPED PATH = 205END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 73ABSOLUTE PATH = 73MAPPED PATH = 221END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 74ABSOLUTE PATH = 74MAPPED PATH = 4END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 75ABSOLUTE PATH = 75 MAPPED PATH = 20END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 76ABSOLUTE PATH = 76 MAPPED PATH = 36END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 77ABSOLUTE PATH = 77MAPPED PATH = 52END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 78ABSOLUTE PATH = 78MAPPED PATH = 68END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 79ABSOLUTE PATH = 79 MAPPED PATH = 84

END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 80ABSOLUTE PATH = 80 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 100$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 81ABSOLUTE PATH = 81 MAPPED PATH = 116END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 82ABSOLUTE PATH = 82 MAPPED PATH = 132END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 83ABSOLUTE PATH = 83 MAPPED PATH = 148END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 84ABSOLUTE PATH = 84 MAPPED PATH = 164END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 85ABSOLUTE PATH = 85 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 180$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 86ABSOLUTE PATH = 86 MAPPED PATH = 196END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 87ABSOLUTE PATH = 87 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 212$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 88ABSOLUTE\_PATH = 88  $MAPPED_PATH = 228$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 89ABSOLUTE PATH = 89 MAPPED PATH = 11 ${\tt END}$   ${\tt OBJECT}$  =  ${\tt PATHMAP}$   ${\tt ENTRY}$ OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 90ABSOLUTE PATH = 90MAPPED PATH = 27END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 91

ABSOLUTE PATH = 91 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 43$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 92ABSOLUTE PATH = 92MAPPED PATH = 59END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 93ABSOLUTE PATH = 93  $MAPPED P\overline{A}TH = 75$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 94ABSOLUTE PATH = 94 MAPPED PATH = 91END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 95ABSOLUTE PATH = 95 MAPPED PATH = 107END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 96ABSOLUTE PATH = 96 MAPPED PATH = 123END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 97ABSOLUTE PATH = 97MAPPED PATH = 139END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 98ABSOLUTE PATH = 98 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 155$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 99ABSOLUTE PATH = 99 MAPPED PATH = 171END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 100ABSOLUTE PATH = 100 MAPPED PATH = 187END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 101ABSOLUTE PATH = 101MAPPED PATH = 203END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYOBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 102ABSOLUTE PATH = 102MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 219$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY CLASS = 103ABSOLUTE PATH = 103 MAPPED PATH = 2END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 104ABSOLUTE PATH = 104 MAPPED PATH = 18END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 105ABSOLUTE PATH = 105MAPPED PATH = 34END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 106ABSOLUTE PATH = 106 MAPPED PATH = 50END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 107ABSOLUTE PATH = 107MAPPED PATH = 66END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 108ABSOLUTE PATH = 108 MAPPED PATH = 82END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 109ABSOLUTE PATH = 109 MAPPED PATH = 98END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 110ABSOLUTE PATH = 110 MAPPED PATH = 114END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 111ABSOLUTE PATH = 111 $MAPPED_PATH = 130$ END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 112ABSOLUTE PATH = 112MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 146$  ${\tt END}$  OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 113ABSOLUTE PATH = 113MAPPED PATH = 162END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 114ABSOLUTE PATH = 114

MAPPED PATH = 178END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 115ABSOLUTE PATH = 115 MAPPED PATH = 194END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 116ABSOLUTE PATH = 116 MAPPED PATH = 210END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 117ABSOLUTE PATH = 117 MAPPED PATH = 226END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 118ABSOLUTE PATH = 118 MAPPED PATH = 9END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 119ABSOLUTE PATH = 119 MAPPED PATH = 25END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 120ABSOLUTE PATH = 120 MAPPED PATH = 41END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 121ABSOLUTE PATH = 121 MAPPED PATH = 57END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 122ABSOLUTE PATH = 122 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 73$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 123 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 123$ MAPPED PATH = 89END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 124ABSOLUTE PATH = 124MAPPED PATH = 105END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 125ABSOLUTE PATH = 125MAPPED PATH = 121END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY

CLASS = 126ABSOLUTE PATH = 126 MAPPED PATH = 137END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 127ABSOLUTE PATH = 127MAPPED PATH = 153END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 128ABSOLUTE PATH = 128 MAPPED PATH = 169END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 129ABSOLUTE PATH = 129 MAPPED PATH = 185END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 130ABSOLUTE PATH = 130 MAPPED PATH = 201END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 131ABSOLUTE PATH = 131 MAPPED PATH = 217END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 132ABSOLUTE PATH = 132MAPPED PATH = 233END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY CLASS = 133ABSOLUTE PATH = 133 MAPPED PATH = 16END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 134ABSOLUTE PATH = 134 MAPPED PATH = 32END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY$ CLASS = 135ABSOLUTE PATH = 135MAPPED PATH = 48END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 136ABSOLUTE PATH = 136MAPPED PATH = 64END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 137ABSOLUTE PATH = 137 MAPPED PATH = 80

END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 138ABSOLUTE PATH = 138 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 96$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 139ABSOLUTE PATH = 139 MAPPED PATH = 112END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 140ABSOLUTE PATH = 140 MAPPED PATH = 128END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 141ABSOLUTE PATH = 141 MAPPED PATH = 144END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 142ABSOLUTE PATH = 142 MAPPED PATH = 160END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 143ABSOLUTE PATH = 143 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 176$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 144ABSOLUTE PATH = 144 MAPPED PATH = 192END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 145ABSOLUTE PATH = 145  $MAPPED P\overline{A}TH = 208$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 146 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 146$  $MAPPED_PATH = 224$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 147ABSOLUTE PATH = 147MAPPED PATH = 7 ${\tt END}$   ${\tt OBJECT}$  =  ${\tt PATHMAP}$   ${\tt ENTRY}$ OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 148ABSOLUTE PATH = 148MAPPED PATH = 23END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 149

ABSOLUTE PATH = 149 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 39$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 150ABSOLUTE PATH = 150 MAPPED PATH = 55END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 151ABSOLUTE PATH = 151 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 71$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 152ABSOLUTE PATH = 152MAPPED PATH = 87END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 153ABSOLUTE PATH = 153 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 103$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 154ABSOLUTE PATH = 154MAPPED PATH = 119END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 155ABSOLUTE PATH = 155MAPPED PATH = 135END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 156ABSOLUTE PATH = 156 MAPPED PATH = 151END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 157ABSOLUTE PATH = 157MAPPED PATH = 167END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 158ABSOLUTE PATH = 158MAPPED PATH = 183END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 159ABSOLUTE PATH = 159MAPPED PATH = 199END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYOBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 160ABSOLUTE PATH = 160 MAPPED PATH = 215END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY CLASS = 161ABSOLUTE PATH = 161 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 231$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 162ABSOLUTE PATH = 162 MAPPED PATH = 14END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 163ABSOLUTE PATH = 163 MAPPED PATH = 30END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 164ABSOLUTE PATH = 164 MAPPED PATH = 46END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 165ABSOLUTE PATH = 165 MAPPED PATH = 62END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 166ABSOLUTE PATH = 166 MAPPED PATH = 78END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 167ABSOLUTE PATH = 167 MAPPED PATH = 94END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 168ABSOLUTE PATH = 168 MAPPED PATH = 110END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 169ABSOLUTE PATH = 169  $MAPPED_PATH = 126$ END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 170ABSOLUTE PATH = 170MAPPED PATH = 142END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 171ABSOLUTE PATH = 171MAPPED PATH = 158END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 172ABSOLUTE PATH = 172

MAPPED PATH = 174END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 173ABSOLUTE PATH = 173 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 190$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 174ABSOLUTE PATH = 174MAPPED PATH = 206END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 175ABSOLUTE PATH = 175 MAPPED PATH = 222END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 176ABSOLUTE PATH = 176MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 5$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 177ABSOLUTE PATH = 177MAPPED PATH = 21END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 178ABSOLUTE PATH = 178 MAPPED PATH = 37END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 179ABSOLUTE PATH = 179 MAPPED PATH = 53END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 180ABSOLUTE PATH = 180 MAPPED PATH = 69END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 181 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 181$ MAPPED PATH = 85END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 182ABSOLUTE PATH = 182 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 101$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 183ABSOLUTE PATH = 183 MAPPED PATH = 117END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY

CLASS = 184ABSOLUTE PATH = 184 MAPPED PATH = 133END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 185ABSOLUTE PATH = 185 MAPPED PATH = 149END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 186ABSOLUTE PATH = 186 MAPPED PATH = 165END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 187ABSOLUTE PATH = 187 MAPPED PATH = 181END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 188ABSOLUTE PATH = 188 MAPPED PATH = 197END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 189ABSOLUTE PATH = 189 MAPPED PATH = 213END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 190ABSOLUTE PATH = 190 MAPPED PATH = 229END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 191ABSOLUTE PATH = 191 MAPPED PATH = 12END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 192ABSOLUTE PATH = 192 MAPPED PATH = 28END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 193ABSOLUTE PATH = 193 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 44$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 194ABSOLUTE PATH = 194MAPPED PATH = 60END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 195ABSOLUTE PATH = 195 MAPPED PATH = 76

END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 196ABSOLUTE PATH = 196 MAPPED PATH = 92END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 197ABSOLUTE PATH = 197 MAPPED PATH = 108END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 198ABSOLUTE PATH = 198 MAPPED PATH = 124END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 199ABSOLUTE PATH = 199 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 140$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 200ABSOLUTE PATH = 200 MAPPED PATH = 156END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 201ABSOLUTE PATH = 201MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 172$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 202ABSOLUTE PATH = 202 MAPPED PATH = 188END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 203ABSOLUTE PATH = 203 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 204$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 204 $ABSOLUTE_PATH = 204$  $MAPPED_PATH = 220$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 205ABSOLUTE PATH = 205 MAPPED PATH = 3 ${\tt END}$   ${\tt OBJECT}$  =  ${\tt PATHMAP}$   ${\tt ENTRY}$ OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 206ABSOLUTE PATH = 206MAPPED PATH = 19END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 207

ABSOLUTE PATH = 207 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 35$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 208ABSOLUTE PATH = 208 MAPPED PATH = 51END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 209ABSOLUTE PATH = 209 MAPPED PATH = 67END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 210ABSOLUTE PATH = 210MAPPED PATH = 83END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 211ABSOLUTE PATH = 211 MAPPED PATH = 99END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 212ABSOLUTE PATH = 212MAPPED PATH = 115END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 213ABSOLUTE PATH = 213MAPPED PATH = 131END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 214ABSOLUTE PATH = 214 MAPPED PATH = 147END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 215ABSOLUTE PATH = 215MAPPED PATH = 163END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 216ABSOLUTE PATH = 216MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 179$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 217ABSOLUTE PATH = 217MAPPED PATH = 195END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYOBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 218ABSOLUTE PATH = 218 MAPPED PATH = 211END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 219ABSOLUTE PATH = 219 MAPPED PATH = 227END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 220ABSOLUTE PATH = 220 MAPPED PATH = 10END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 221ABSOLUTE PATH = 221MAPPED PATH = 26END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 222ABSOLUTE PATH = 222 MAPPED PATH = 42END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 223ABSOLUTE PATH = 223MAPPED PATH = 58END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 224ABSOLUTE PATH = 224 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 74$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 225ABSOLUTE PATH = 225 MAPPED PATH = 90END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 226ABSOLUTE PATH = 226 MAPPED PATH = 106END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 227ABSOLUTE PATH = 227 $MAPPED_PATH = 122$ END\_OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRYCLASS = 228ABSOLUTE PATH = 228 MAPPED PATH = 138END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY  $OBJ\overline{E}CT = PATHMAP ENTRY$ CLASS = 229ABSOLUTE PATH = 229MAPPED PATH = 154END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 230ABSOLUTE PATH = 230

MAPPED PATH = 170END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 231ABSOLUTE PATH = 231 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 186$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP\_ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 232ABSOLUTE PATH = 232MAPPED PATH = 202END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY CLASS = 233ABSOLUTE PATH = 233 MAPPED  $\overline{PATH} = 218$ END OBJECT = PATHMAP ENTRY END\_

# A.4 Typical Terra MODIS PGE & ESDT ODL Files

Listings are provided for the following MODIS ODL files:

- A.4.1 MODIS PGE ODL for PGE NAME PGE01
- A.4.2 MODIS ESDT MOD000 ODL
- A.4.3 MODIS ESDT MOD01 ODL
- A.4.4 MODIS ESDT MOD01LUT ODL

# A.4.5 MODIS ESDT MOD03 ODL

A.4.6 MODIS ESDT MOD03LUT ODL

A.4.7 MODIS PGE ODL for PGE NAME PGE03

A.4.8 GDAS 0ZF ODL

A.4.9 OZ DAILY ODL

A.4.10 REYNSST ODL

A.4.11 SEA ICE ODL

A.4.12 NISE ODL

A typical MODIS PGE will differ from the examples here by the PGE\_NAME, the specific input/output files referenced, and runtime parameters. However, the overall structure of a given MODIS PGE ODL file would be similar to the ones used here. (N.B. The ODL files shown here are associated with the MODIS version 2.1 software)

### A.4.1 MODIS PGE PGE01 ODL

```
PGE NAME = "PGE01"
PGE_VERSION = "2.1"
PROFILE ID = 1
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "The profile for MOD PR01 and MOD PR03"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 0
SCHEDULE TYPE = "Time"
PROCESSING PERIOD = "MINS=15"
PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF MIN"
PGE SSW VERSION = "2.1"
QUERY DELAY = 0
OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
   CLASS= 1
   EXIT CODE = 0
   EXIT MESSAGE = "PGE01 Exit"
END OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
   CLASS= 1
   DEPENDENCY PGE NAME = "none"
   DEPENDENCY SSW VERSION = "none"
   EXIT_OPERATION = "="
   EXITCODE = 0
END OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{0}
   LOGICAL ID = 599001
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD000"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = -7200
   END PERIOD OFFSET = -7200
   INPUT TYPE = "Optional"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
   OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
      CLASS = 1
      ORDER = 1
      RUNTIME PARM ID = 51
      TIMER = "HOURS=4"
      TEMPORAL = "N"
   END OBJECT = OPTIONAL INPUT
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}
   LOGICAL ID = 599002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD000"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT_TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
      CLASS = 1
   {\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt FILETYPE}
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 599003
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD01LUT"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN\_GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L1"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR_TIME_WITH_INPUT_TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   {\tt END} OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}
   LOGICAL ID = 600020
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E} NAME = "MOD01LUT"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L2"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
```

```
NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL\_TIME\_DELTA = 0
   KEY_INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Two GEO parameter data files"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{7}
   LOGICAL ID = 10501
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "AM1EPHN0"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{8}
   LOGICAL ID = 10502
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AM1ATTN0"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END_PERIOD_OFFSET = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN_DPR_TIME_WITH_INPUT_TIME = "N"
   NUMBER_NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   {\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt FILETYPE}
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 110
   LOGICAL ID = 500100
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD01"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
  MIN \overline{GRANULE} YIELD = 3
  MAX GRANULE YIELD = 3
  ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 500500
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S1"
   INSTANCE = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 0
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = \overline{111}
  LOGICAL ID = 600000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MOD03"
  DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
  MIN GRANULE YIELD = 3
  MAX GRANULE YIELD = 3
  ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 600111
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S2"
  INSTANCE = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 0
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
  END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{1}3
   LOGICAL ID = 503000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Length of L1A granules in seconds"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "300.000000"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{1}4
   LOGICAL ID = 504000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Scan rate for L1A granule"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "1.477"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 115
   LOGICAL ID = 505000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "PGE version for L1A granule"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2.1.1"
```

```
PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}6
   LOGICAL ID = 800510
   PCF\_FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "SatelliteInstrument; AM1M-Terra, PM1M-Aqua"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "AM1M"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = \overline{117}
   LOGICAL ID = 800500
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "PGE01 Version"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2.1.1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
\overline{END} OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}8
   LOGICAL ID = 600280
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Source for spacecraft kinematic state"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "SDP Toolkit"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{19}
   LOGICAL ID = 600310
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Terrain Correction Flag"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "TRUE"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 120
   LOGICAL ID = 600001
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE_PARAMETER_NAME = "LOCALVERSIONID"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "2.1.2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
\mathtt{END} \mathtt{OBJECT} = \mathtt{PCF} \mathtt{ENTRY}
END
```

# A.4.2 MODIS ESDT MOD000 ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MOD000"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"
```

```
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "LO Input of PGE MOD PRO1"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 569.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
\mathtt{HDF}\ \mathtt{DATA}\ =\ \mathtt{"N"}
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
DELAY = 43200
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
OBJECT = FILETYPE
   CLASS = 1
   FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
   MAXIMUM \overline{N}UM FILES = 6
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
END
```

# A.4.3 MODIS ESDT MOD01 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD01"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "An Input of PGE MOD PR02"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 569.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1A"
HDF_DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "MINS=5"
BOUNDARY = "START OF MIN"
DELAY = 43200
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
END
```

#### A.4.4 MODIS ESDT MOD01LUT ODL

DATA\_TYPE\_NAME = "MOD01LUT"

```
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"
DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "An Input (static) of PGE MOD01"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.357
PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"
HDF_DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
CLASS = 1
USED_BY = "GSFC"
END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
END
```

# A.4.5 MODIS ESDT MOD03 ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD03"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "Input/Output of PGE MOD PR29/MOD PR03"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 58.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "Geo"
HDF DATA = "Y"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "MINS=5"
BOUNDARY = "START OF MIN"
DELAY = 43200
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
END
```

# A.4.6 MODIS ESDT MOD03LUT ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MOD03LUT"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"

PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "An Input (static) of PGE MOD_PR03"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.357

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
```

```
CLASS = 1
  USED_BY = "GSFC"
END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT
OBJECT = FILETYPE
  CLASS = 1
  FILETYPE_NAME = "Two GEO_parameter data files"
  MAXIMUM_NUM_FILES = 2
END_OBJECT = FILETYPE
END
```

### A.4.7 MODIS PGE PGE03 ODL

```
PGE NAME = "TerraPGE03"
PGE VERSION = "3.0.0"
PROFILE ID = 1
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "First Step in Level 2 Processing"
PGE DEFAULT PROFILE = "N"
PLATFORM = "AM1"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 0
SCHEDULE TYPE = "Time"
PROCESSING PERIOD = "MINS=5"
PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF MIN"
PGE SSW VERSION = "3.0.0"
QUERY DELAY = 0
OBJECT = EXIT MESSAGE
   CLASS= 1
   EXIT CODE = 0
   EXIT MESSAGE = "none"
END OBJ\overline{E}CT = EXIT MESSAGE
OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
   CLASS= 1
   DEPENDENCY PGE NAME = "none"
   DEPENDENCY SSW VERSION = "none"
   EXIT OPERATION = "="
   EXITCODE = 0
END OBJECT = EXIT DEPENDENCY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTR\overline{Y}
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}
   LOGICAL_ID = 600000
   PCF\_FIL\overline{E}\_TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD03"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   \overline{\text{BEGIN}} PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
```

```
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 700000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD02QKM"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT_TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}
   LOGICAL ID = 700002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD021KM"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{1}
   LOGICAL_ID = 900000
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "GDAS OZF"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "0\overline{0}1"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = -10650
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 10650
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   OUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
```

```
OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 2\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 900020
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "OZ_DAILY"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = -43200
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 43200
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 23
   LOGICAL ID = 900030
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E}_NAME = "REYNSST"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{4}
   LOGICAL ID = 900040
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "SEA ICE"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = -43200
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 43200
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
```

```
ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{5}
   LOGICAL ID = 900100
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "NISE"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END \overline{PERIOD} \overline{OFFSET} = 0
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJ\overline{E}CT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 3\overline{1}
   LOGICAL ID = 420011
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "MOD07LUT"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L1"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   ALIGN_DPR_TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INPUT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 32
   LOGICAL ID = 420012
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD07LUT"
```

```
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L2"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT_TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 3\overline{3}
   LOGICAL ID = 422501
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "MOD35ANC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L1"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY_{TYPE} = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPŪT = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 3\overline{4}
   LOGICAL ID = 900600
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MOD35ANC"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L2"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY INPUT = "N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
```

```
CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 3\overline{5}
   LOGICAL ID = 900601
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD35ANC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 0
   SCIENCE GROUP = "L3"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "N"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   SPATIAL TIME DELTA = 0
   KEY_INP\overline{U}T = \overline{"}N"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}2
   LOGICAL ID = 402500
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MODVOLC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 402503
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S1"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}3
   LOGICAL ID = 420000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "MOD07 L2"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "00\overline{1}"
   MIN GRANULE YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 420001
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S2"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
```

```
CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}4
   LOGICAL ID = 420002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD07 QC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "00\overline{1}"
   MIN_GRANULE YIELD = 0
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 420003
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S3"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}5
   LOGICAL ID = 422500
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MOD35 L2"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULE YIELD = 1
   MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 422506
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S4"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM_SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}6
   LOGICAL ID = 422551
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 2
   DAT\overline{A}\_TYP\overline{E}\_NAME = "MOD35 QC"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "00\overline{1}"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULE YIELD = 1
   MAX_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 422507
   SCIENCE GROUP = "S5"
   INSTANCE = 0
   MINIMUM SIZE = 0
   MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
       CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
CLASS = 127
   LOGICAL ID = 422552
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DATA TYPE NAME = "MODCSR G"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
  MIN \overline{GRANULE} YIELD = 1
  MAX_GRANULE YIELD = 1
   ASSOCIATED MCF ID = 422510
   SCIENCE_GROUP = "S6"
   INSTANCE = 0
  MINIMUM SIZE = 0
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 0
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
  END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}9
   LOGICAL ID = 800510
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "SatelliteInstrument"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "AM1M"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}0
   LOGICAL ID = 402502
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "RP Reference to VOLCALERT"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "402500:1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}1
   LOGICAL ID = 420004
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "MOD PR07.qc"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "420002:1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END_OBJECT = PCF_ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF\_ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{3}2
   LOGICAL ID = 421000
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Number Of Invent RP"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "4"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 133
   LOGICAL ID = 421001
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 1 "
```

```
PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "REPROCESSINGACTUAL"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}4
   LOGICAL ID = 421002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 1"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "processed once"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}5
   LOGICAL ID = 421003
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 2 "
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "REPROCESSINGPLANNED"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 136
   LOGICAL ID = 421004
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 2"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "further update is anticipated"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}7
   LOGICAL ID = 421005
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 3 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "LOCALVERSIONID"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}8
   LOGICAL ID = 421006
   PCF_FILE_TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 3"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "002"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 139
   LOGICAL ID = 421007
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 4 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "PGEVERSION"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{40}
   LOGICAL ID = 421008
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 4"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "3.0.0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 141
   LOGICAL ID = 421100
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Number Of Archive RP"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "8"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}2
   LOGICAL ID = 421101
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 1 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEACCEPTANCEDATE"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}3
   LOGICAL ID = 421102
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 1"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "June 1997"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}4
   LOGICAL ID = 421103
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE_PARAMETER_NAME = "Archive RP_Name_2 "
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEMATURITYCODE"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE_SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}5
   LOGICAL ID = 421104
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 2"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "at-launch"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 146
   LOGICAL ID = 421105
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
```

```
PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 3 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGENAME"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 147
   LOGICAL ID = 421106
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 3"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ATBD-MOD-07"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE_SELECTOR_PGE_PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{4}8
   LOGICAL ID = 421107
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 4"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEVERSION"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 149
   LOGICAL ID = 421108
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 4"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}0
   LOGICAL ID = 421109
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 5 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "INSTRUMENTNAME"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
{\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt PCF} {\tt ENTRY}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}1
   LOGICAL ID = 421110
   PCF\_FIL\overline{E}\_TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 5"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 152
   LOGICAL ID = 421111
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 6"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Profiles Algorithm Version Number"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
```

```
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}3
   LOGICAL ID = 421112
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 6"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 154
   LOGICAL ID = 421113
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 7 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Total Ozone Algorithm Version Number"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}5
   LOGICAL ID = 421114
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 7"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{5}6
   LOGICAL ID = 421115
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 8 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Stability Indices Algorithm Version Number"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{57}
   LOGICAL ID = 421116
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 8"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE_SELECTOR_PGE_PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{5}8
   LOGICAL ID = 422508
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "MOD35 QC.qc"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "422551:1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{5}9
   LOGICAL ID = 424000
```

```
PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "MOD35 Num InvMet RP Pairs"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "4"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 160
   LOGICAL ID = 424001
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 1 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "REPROCESSINGACTUAL"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE_SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{6}1
   LOGICAL ID = 424002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 1"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "processed once"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{6}2
   LOGICAL ID = 424003
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory_RP_Name_2"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "REPROCESSINGPLANNED"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 1\overline{6}3
   LOGICAL ID = 424004
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 2"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "further update is anticipated"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{64}
   LOGICAL_ID = 424005
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 3 "
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "LOCALVERSIONID"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 165
   LOGICAL ID = 424006
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory_RP_Value_3"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "002"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
```

```
PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{6}6
   LOGICAL ID = 424007
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Name 4 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "PGEVERSION"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 167
   LOGICAL ID = 424008
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Inventory RP Value 4"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2.6.1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 168
   LOGICAL ID = 424100
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "MOD35 Num ArchMet RP Pairs"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "5"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 169
   LOGICAL ID = 424101
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 1 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEACCEPTANCEDATE"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{7}0
   LOGICAL ID = 424102
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "June 1997"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END_OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{7}1
   LOGICAL ID = 424103
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 2 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEMATURITYCODE"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 172
```

```
LOGICAL ID = 424104
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 2"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "at-launch"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{7}3
   LOGICAL ID = 424105
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 3 "
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGENAME"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE_SELECTOR_PGE_PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{7}4
   LOGICAL ID = 424106
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 3"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "ATBD-MOD-06"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 175
   LOGICAL ID = 424107
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 4 "
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "ALGORITHMPACKAGEVERSION"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{7}6
   LOGICAL ID = 424108
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 4"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{7}7
   LOGICAL ID = 424109
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Name 5 "
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "INSTRUMENTNAME"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 178
   LOGICAL ID = 424110
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Archive RP Value 5"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer"
```

```
PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{7}9
   LOGICAL ID = 424300
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "UW DEBUG; 0 to 4, no output to reams"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 180
  LOGICAL ID = 424301
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Processing Range Begin Line"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{8}1
   LOGICAL ID = 424302
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Processing Range Number of Lines"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 1\overline{8}2
   LOGICAL ID = 424303
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Processing Range Begin Element"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
   PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 183
   LOGICAL ID = 424304
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Processing Range Number of Elements"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
  PROFILE SELECTOR PGE PARAMETER = "N"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
END
A.4.8 GDAS_0ZF ODL
DATA TYPE NAME = "GDAS OZF"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "MODIS"
PLATFORM = "EOSAM1"
```

DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "NCEP 6-Hour Atmospheric Profile"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

```
NOMINAL SIZE = 21.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYN\overline{A}MIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "NCEP"
PERIOD = "HOURS=6"
BOUNDARY = "START OF 6HOUR"
DURATION = "SECS=\overline{1}"
DELAY = 10
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
  CLASS = 1
  USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
END
```

### A.4.9 OZ DAILY ODL

```
The same as GDAS_0ZF ODL except the following items:

DATA_TYPE_NAME = "OZ_DAILY"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "TOVS Column Ozone Daily Product"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.10

PERIOD = "DAYS=1"

BOUNDARY = "START_OF_DAY+43200"

DURATION = "SECS=1"
```

#### A.4.10 REYNSST ODL

```
The same as GDAS_0ZF ODL except the following items:

DATA_TYPE_NAME = "REYNSST"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Reynolds Weekly SST"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.30

PERIOD = "SECS=604800"

BOUNDARY = "START_OF_WEEK-86400"

DURATION = "SECS=604800"
```

## A.4.11 SEA\_ICE ODL

```
The same as GDAS_0ZF ODL except the following items:

DATA_TYPE_NAME = "SEA_ICE"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "NCEP Ice Concentration"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.30

PERIOD = "SECS=86400"

BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
```

#### A.4.12 NISE ODL

```
The same as GDAS_0ZF ODL except the following items:

DATA_TYPE_NAME = "NISE"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "NSIDC NISE snow/ice extent"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 0.03

PERIOD = "DAYS=1"

BOUNDARY = "START_OF_DAY"

DURATION = "DAYS=1"
```

# A.5 Typical AIRS PGE & ESDT ODL Files

Listings are provided for the following AIRS ODL files:

- A.5.1 AIRS PGE ODL for PGE NAME AiL1A AMSU
- A.5.2 AIRS ESDT AIR10SCI ODL
- A.5.3 AIRS ESDT AIR10SCC ODL
- A.5.4 AIRS ESDT AIR20SCI ODL
- A.5.5 AIRS ESDT PMCO HK ODL
- A.5.6 AIRS ESDT PM1EPHND ODL
- A.5.7 AIRS ESDT PM1ATTNR ODL
- A.5.8 AIRS ESDT AIRAASCI ODL
- A.5.9 AIRS ESDT AIRXADCM ODL
- A.5.10 AIRS ESDT AIRXATCM ODL
- A.5.11 AIRS ESDT AIRXATCS ODL
- A.5.12 AIRS ESDT AIRXARYL ODL
- A.5.13 AIRS ESDT AIRXAGEO ODL

A typical AIRS PGE will differ from the examples here by the PGE\_NAME, the specific input/output files referenced, and runtime parameters. However, the overall structure of a given AIRS PGE ODL file would be similar to the ones used here. (N.B. The ODL files shown here are associated with the AIRS version 2.1.2 software.)

# A.5.1 AIRS PGE AIL1A AMSU ODL

```
PGE_NAME = "L1A_AMSU"
PGE_VERSION = "212"
PROFILE ID = 1
```

```
PROFILE DESCRIPTION = "GRAN01"
PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"
INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"
MINIMUM OUTPUTS = 0
SCHEDULE TYPE = "Time"
PROCESSING PERIOD = "MINS=6"
PROCESSING BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY-31"
PGE SSW VERSION = "212"
/***** Primary Inputs ******/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 11
   LOGICAL ID = 261
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR10SCC"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "Y" */
   NUMBER \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = \overline{1}
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}
   LOGICAL ID = 262
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR10SCI"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN PERIOD_OFFSET = 31
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT_TYPE = "Required"
    ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "Y" */
   NUMBER \overline{N}EED\overline{E}D = \overline{1}
   QUERY_TYPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
      CLASS = 1
   {\tt END} {\tt OBJECT} = {\tt FILETYPE}
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 13
   LOGICAL ID = 290
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR20SCI"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
```

```
MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
     ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "Y" */
   NUMBER \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = \overline{1}
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*****Dynamic ancillary inputs ******/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}
   LOGICAL ID = 4007
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA TYPE NAME = "PMCO HK"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "0\overline{0}1"
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   /* ALIGN DPR TIME WITH INPUT TIME = "Y" */
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{4}
   LOGICAL ID = 4008
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "PMCO_HK"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   /* ALIGN_DPR_TIME_WITH_INPUT_TIME = "Y" */
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/*** Attitude/Ephemeris/DEM entry. Please delete if not used by PGE. ****/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 18
   LOGICAL ID = 10501
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "PM1EPHND"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN PERIOD OFFSET = 31
  END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
  MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
  MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{NUMBER} \overline{NEEDED} = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = \overline{19}
   LOGICAL ID = 10502
   PCF FILE TYPE = 1
   DAT\overline{A}_TYP\overline{E}_NAME = "PM1ATTNR"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   BEGIN_PERIOD OFFSET = 31
  END PERIOD OFFSET = 31
  MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
  MAX_GRANULES_REQUIRED = 1
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
  NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY TYPE = "Temporal"
   OBJEC\overline{T} = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}0
   LOGICAL ID = 7120
   PCF FILE TYPE = 2
   DAT\overline{A} TYPE NAME = "AIRAASCI"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
  MIN_GRANULE_YIELD = 1
  MAX GRANULE YIELD = 1
  ASSOCIATED \overline{MCF} ID = 17120
   SCIENCE_GROUP = "S1"
  MINIMUM SIZE = 1
  MAXIMUM SIZE = 100
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
/***********Static ancillary inputs ********/
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 116
   LOGICAL ID = 4001
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
```

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AIRXADCM"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "0001"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJEC\overline{T} = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF\_ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}7
   LOGICAL ID = 4002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXATCM"
   DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE_GROUP = "0002"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = \overline{1}
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{1}8
   LOGICAL ID = 4003
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
   DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXATCS"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "0003"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY_TYPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
      FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 119
   LOGICAL ID = 4005
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AIRXARYL"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN \overline{G}RANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
```

```
SCIENCE GROUP = "0004"
   INPUT TYPE = "Required"
   \overline{\text{NUMBER}} \overline{\text{NEEDED}} = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJECT = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 120
   LOGICAL ID = 4006
   PCF FILE TYPE = 3
   DATA TYPE NAME = "AIRXAGEO"
   DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
   MIN GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   MAX GRANULES REQUIRED = 1
   SCIENCE GROUP = "0005"
   INPUT \overline{TYPE} = "Required"
   NUMBER NEEDED = 1
   QUERY \overline{T}YPE = "Temporal"
   OBJEC\overline{T} = FILETYPE
       FILETYPE NAME = "Single File Granule"
      CLASS = 1
   END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}5
   LOGICAL ID = 1001
   PCF FIL\overline{E} TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Instrument: 0=AMSU, 1=AIRS, 2=HSB(MHS), 3=VIS"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 2\overline{25}
   LOGICAL ID = 1002
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Print Level IO: 0=Off, 1=Low, 2=Med, 3=High"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "2"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF}} = \overline{\text{ENTRY}}
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
  CLASS = 2\overline{2}6
   LOGICAL ID = 1003
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Print Level: 0=Off, 1=Low, 2=Med, 3=High"
   PGE_PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 227
   LOGICAL ID = 1004
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Exec Development Mode: 0=Off, 1=On"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "0"
```

```
PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 2\overline{2}8
   LOGICAL ID = 1005
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Run Level 2 Mode: 1=MIT & 2=NOAA & 4=GSFC"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "7"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 126
   LOGICAL ID = 1006
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Stats Mode: 0=Off, 1=cmp2truth, 2=cmp2MW-retrieval"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "0"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF}} \overline{\text{ENTRY}}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{2}8
   LOGICAL ID = 1011
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE_PARAMETER NAME = "Year (ex: 1998)"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1998"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 129
   LOGICAL ID = 1012
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Month number (1 - 12)"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "09"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END_OB\overline{J}ECT = PCF_ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}0
   LOGICAL ID = 1013
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Day of month (1 - 31)"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "13"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{PCF ENTRY}}
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}1
   LOGICAL_ID = 1014
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Orbit of day (1 - 17)"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 132
   LOGICAL ID = 1015
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Granule Number (1 - 17)"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "01"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
```

```
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}3
   LOGICAL ID = 1016
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Granule Size in scansets (1 - 45)"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "45"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJ\overline{E}CT = PCF ENT\overline{R}Y
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}4
   LOGICAL ID = 1020
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Times Processed: 1 for never before reprocessed"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "1"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC_VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
   CLASS = 1\overline{3}5
   LOGICAL ID = 1021
   PCF FILE TYPE = 5
   PGE PARAMETER NAME = "Processing Facility: A for TLSCF or G for GDAAC"
   PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "G"
   PGE_PARAMETER_DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
    CLASS = \overline{200}
    LOGICAL ID = 411
    PCF FILE TYPE = 5
    PGE PARAMETER NAME = "GDAAC Build Version String"
    PGE PARAMETER DEFAULT = "PGE=2.1.2, SDPTK=5.2.7.2, HDF=4.1r3, HDFEOS=2.7,
OS=6.5, COMPILER=7.2.1.3, ECS=6A.03"
   PGE PARAMETER DYNAMIC VALUE = "NONE"
END OBJECT = PCF ENTRY
END
```

#### A.5.2 AIRS ESDT AIR10SCI ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR10SCI"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"
PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AMSU A1 Science Data Packets"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = .02
PROCESSING LEVEL = "LO"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
DELAY = 43200
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
 CLASS = 1
 USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{G}SFC"
```

```
PROCESSED_AT = "GSFC"

OBJECT = FILETYPE

CLASS = 1

FILETYPE_NAME = "L0 Data Files"

MAXIMUM_NUM_FILES = 2

END_OBJECT = FILETYPE

END
```

### A.5.3 AIRS ESDT AIR10SCC ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR10SCC"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"
PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AMSU A1 Science Data Packets"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = .02
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
HDF DATA = "N"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
SPATIAL FLAG = "\overline{N}"
DELAY = 43200
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
OBJECT = \overline{FILETYPE}
   CLASS = 1
   FILETYPE NAME = "LO Data Files"
  MAXIMUM \overline{N}UM FILES = 2
END OBJECT = FILETYPE
END
```

#### A.5.4 AIRS ESDT AIR20SCI ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AIR20SCI"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"
PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AMSU A2 Science Data Packets"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = .02
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
\mathtt{HDF}\ \mathtt{DATA} = "\mathtt{N"}
DYNAMIC FLAG = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
DELAY = 43200
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
```

```
CLASS = 1
USED_BY = "GSFC"

END_OBJECT = USE_OBJECT

ARCHIVED_AT = "GSFC"

PROCESSED_AT = "GSFC"

OBJECT = FILETYPE

CLASS = 1
FILETYPE_NAME = "LO Data Files"

MAXIMUM_NUM_FILES = 2

END_OBJECT = FILETYPE

END
```

## A.5.5 AIRS ESDT PMCO\_HK ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "PMCO HK"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "0\overline{0}1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "Aqua Carryout housekeeping file"
INSTRUMENT = "All"
PLATFORM = "Aqua"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 2.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L0"
DYNAMIC FL\overline{A}G = "E"
PREDICTION METHOD = "ROUTINE"
SUPPLIER NAME = "GSFC"
PERIOD = "HOURS=2"
BOUNDARY = "START OF DAY"
DELAY = 43200
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARC\overline{H}IVED AT = "\overline{G}SFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
HDF DATA = "N"
END
```

#### A.5.6 AIRS ESDT PM1EPHND ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "PM1EPHND"
DATA TYPE VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "All"
PLATFORM = "PM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "PM-1 FDD Definitive Ephemeris data in Toolkit format"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 6.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
DYNAMIC FL\overline{A}G = "I"
SPATIAL FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
USED BY = "GSFC"
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
HDF DATA = "N"
END
```

#### A.5.7 AIRS ESDT PM1ATTNR ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "PM1ATTNR"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "All"
PLATFORM = "PM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "PM-1 Refined Attitude Data in Toolkit format
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 1.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1"
DYNAMIC_FLAG = "I"
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
\overline{\text{END OBJECT}} = \overline{\text{USE OBJECT}}
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
HDF DATA = "N"
END
```

#### A.5.8 AIRS ESDT AIRAASCI ODL

```
DATA TYPE NAME = "AIRAASCI"
DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"
INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"
PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"
DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION = "AMSU-A geolocated science counts"
PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"
NOMINAL SIZE = 3.0
PROCESSING LEVEL = "L1A"
HDF DATA = "N"
\overline{PERIOD} = "SECS=360"
BOUNDARY = "START OF SEC"
DYNAMIC FLAG = "I"
SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"
OBJECT = USE OBJECT
   CLASS = 1
   USED BY = "GSFC"
END OBJECT = USE OBJECT
ARCHIVED AT = "GSFC"
PROCESSED AT = "GSFC"
```

## A.5.9 AIRS ESDT AIRXADCM ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXADCM"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"

PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Decommutation map"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1A"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

END
```

#### A.5.10 AIRS ESDT AIRXATCM ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXATCM"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"

PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Conversion method file"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1A"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

END
```

#### A.5.11 AIRS ESDT AIRXATCS ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXATCS"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"

PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Constant sets"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1A"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

END
```

#### A.5.12 AIRS ESDT AIRXARYL ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXARYL"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"

PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "Red Yellow limits"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1A"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

END
```

### A.5.13 AIRS ESDT AIRXAGEO ODL

```
DATA_TYPE_NAME = "AIRXAGEO"

DATA_TYPE_VERSION = "001"

INSTRUMENT = "AIRS"

PLATFORM = "EOSPM1"

DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTION = "L1A.geolocation.anc"

PROVIDER = "Goddard Space Flight Center"

NOMINAL_SIZE = 1.0

PROCESSING_LEVEL = "L1A"

HDF_DATA = "N"

DYNAMIC_FLAG = "S"

SPATIAL_FLAG = "N"

END
```

# A.6 Typical Aqua MODIS PGE ODL File

Listings are provided for the following MODIS ODL files:

A.6.1 ODL files for Aqua MODIS PGE

The Aqua PGE ODL files are similar to those of Terra PGEs. The main differences are DATA\_TYPE\_NAME for input and output granules:

	Terra	Aqua
T0	MOD000	MODPML0
Static input	MOD01LUT	MYD01LUT
	MOD03LUT	MYD03LUT
	MOD02LUT	MYD02LUT
	MOD07LUT	MYD07LUT
	MOD35ANC	MYD35ANC
Ephemeris	AM1EPHN0	PM1EPHND
Attitude	AM1ATTNF	PM1ATTNR
Products	MOD01	MYD01
	MOD03	MYD03
	MOD02QKM	MYD02QKM
	MOD02HKM	MYD02HKM
	MOD021KM	MYD021KM
	MOD020BC	MYD020BC
	MODVOLC	MYDVOLC
	MOD07_L2	MYD07_L2
	MOD07_QC	MYD07_QC
	MOD35_L2	MYD35_L2
	MOD35_QC	MYD35_QC
	MODCSR_G	MYDCSR_G

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# **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

A<sub>o</sub> Operational Availability

ACL Access Control List

ADC Affiliated Data Center (NOAA)

ADSERV Advertising Service

AI&T Algorithm Integration and Test

AIT Algorithm Integration Team

AMASS Archival Management and Storage System

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

BBS Bulletin Board System

CCB Configuration Control Board (NASA Convention)

CCR Configuration Change Request

CCRS Canada Centre for Remote Sensing

CD Compact Disk

CDE Common Desktop Environment

CD-ROM Compact Disk - Read Only Memory

CDR Critical Design Review

CDRL Contract Data Requirements List

CDS Cell Directory Service

CHCI Communications Hardware Configuration Item

CHUI Character User Interface

CI Configuration Item

CIDM Client Interoperability and Data Management

CM Configuration Management

CMA CM Administrator

CN Change Notice

CO Contracting Officer

COTR Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

COTS Commercial Off-the-Shelf (hardware or software)

CPU Central Processing Unit

CR Change Request

CRM Change Request Manager

CSCI Computer Software Configuration Item

CSMS Communications and Systems Management Segment (ECS)

CSR Consent To Ship Review

CSS Communication Subsystem

DAA Data Availability Acknowledgment

DAAC Distributed Active Archive Center

DADS Data Archive and Distribution System

DAN Data Availability Notice

DAP Delivered Algorithm Package

DAR Data Acquisition Request

DAS Data Availability Schedule

DAT Digital Audio Tape

DB Database

DBA Database Administrator

DBMS Database Management System

DCE Distributed Computing Environment (OSF)

DCF Data Capture Facility

DCN Document Change Notice

DCO Document Change Order

DCR Data Collection Request

DD Data Dictionary

DDA Data Delivery Acknowledgment

DDICT Data Dictionary

DDIST Data Distribution

DDN Data Delivery Notice

DDSRV Document Data Server

DDTS Distributed Defect Tracking System

DES Data Encryption Standard

DESKT Desktop Configuration Item

DID Data Item Description

DIF Data Interchange Formant

DIMGR Distributed Information Manager

DME Distributed Management Environment

DMO Data Management Organization

DNS Domain Name Service

DOF Distributed Object Framework

DP Data Pool

DPR Data Processing Request

DPS Data Processing Subsystem

DR Delivery Record

DS Data Server

DSS Data Server Subsystem

e-mail Electronic Mail

EBnet EOSDIS Backbone Network (combines Ecom and ESN)

ECN Equipment Control Number

ECS EOSDIS Core System

EDC EROS Data Center (DAAC)

EDF ECS Development Facility

EDHS ECS Data Handling System

EGS EOS Ground System

EIN Equipment Identification Number

EMC Enterprise Monitoring and Coordination

EMSn EOS Mission Support Network (formerly EBnet)

EOC EOS Operations Center (ECS)

EOS Earth Observing System

EOSDIS Earth Observing System Data and Information System

EP Evaluation Package

EROS Earth Resources Observation System

ESD Electrostatic Discharge

ESDIS Earth Science Data and Information System (GSFC Code 505)

ESDT Earth Science Data Type

ESOD Earth Science On-line Directory

ET Eastern (standard or daylight savings) Time

FDDI Fiber Distributed Data Interface

FORTRAN FORmula TRANslation (computer language)

FOS Flight Operations Segment (ECS)

FOT Flight Operations Team

FTP File Transfer Protocol

FTPD File Transfer Protocol Daemon

GB Gigabyte (10<sup>9</sup>)

Gb Gigabit  $(10^9)$ 

GBps Gigabytes per Second

Gbps Gigabits per Second

GCDIS Global Change Data and Information System

GCMD Global Change Master Directory

GFE Government Furnished Equipment

GFP Government Furnished Property

GSFC Goddard Space Flight Center

GUI Graphical User Interface

H/W Hardware

HDF Hierarchical Data Format

HIPPI High Performance Parallel Interface

HPOV HP Open View

HSM Hierarchical Storage Management

HTML Hypertext Mark-Up Language

HWCI Hardware Configuration Item

I&AT Integration and Acceptance Test

I&T Integration and Test

I&TT Integration and Test Team

IATO Independent Acceptance Test Organization

ICD Interface Control Document

ICLHW Ingest Client Hardware [configuration item]

ILM Inventory, Logistics, and Maintenance

ILP Integrated Logistics Plan

ILS Integrated Logistics Support

ILSMT ILS Management Team

ILSO ILS Office

INGST Ingest Services
INS Ingest System

IOS Interoperability Subsystem

IP Internet Protocol

IQ Intelligent Query and IQ Access

Ir1 Interim Release 1

ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

ISS Internetworking Subsystem

ISQL Interactive SQL

IV&V Independent Verification and Validation

JIL Job Information Language

JPL Jet Propulsion Laboratory (DAAC)

KB Kilobyte  $(10^3)$ 

Kb Kilobit  $(10^3)$ 

KBps Kilobytes per Second

Kbps Kilobits per Second

L-7 Landsat-7 (Landsat-7 for EDHS search)

L0 Level 0

L0-L4 Level 0 (zero) through Level 4 (use Level-0 through Level-4 for EDHS search)

LAN Local Area Network

Landsat Land Remote-Sensing Satellite

LaRC Langley Research Center (DAAC)

LDOS Landsat Data and Operations System

LIM Local Information Manager
LIMGR Local Information Manager

LMC Local Maintenance y

Loral Loral Aerosys (ECS Team)

LRU Line Replaceable Unit

M Million, mega (prefix)

M&O Maintenance and Operations

MAN Metropolitan Area Network

MB Megabyte (10<sup>6</sup>)

Mb Megabit (10<sup>6</sup>)

MBps Megabytes per Second

Mbps Megabits per Second

MCF Metadata Configuration File

Metadata Control File

MD Master Directory

MDA Management Data Access

MDT Mean Downtime

MHWCI Management Hardware Configuration Item

MHz Megahertz

MIB Management Information Base

MIS Management Information System

MM Millimeter

MO&DSD Mission Operations and Data Systems Directorate (GSFC Code 500)

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MR Malfunction Report

MSEC Millisecond

MSFC Marshall Space Flight Center (DAAC)

MSS Management Systems Subsystem

MTBCM Mean Time Between Corrective Maintenance

MTBF Mean Time Between Failure

MTBM Mean Time Between Maintenance

MTBPM Mean Time Between Preventive Maintenance

MTPE Mission to Planet Earth
MTTR Mean Time to Repair

MTTRes Mean Time to Restore

N/A Not Applicable

NA Network Administrator

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Nascom NASA Communications

NCC Network Control Center (GSFC)

network communication center

NCR Nonconformance Report

NCS Netscape Commerce Server

NCSA National Center for Supercomputer Applications

NMCI Network Management Configuration Item

NNM HPOpenView Network Node Manager

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NSI NASA Science Internet

NWCI Networking Configuration Item

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer

OJT On-the-Job Training

OPS Operations

Ops Super Operations Supervisor

ORPA Operations Readiness & Performance Assurance

ORR Operations Readiness Review

OS Operating System

OSF Open Software Foundation

OTS Off the Shelf

OVW HP OpenView Windows

PAIP Performance Assurance Implementation Plan

PB Petabyte (10<sup>15</sup>)

PC Personal Computer

**Process Control** 

PCF Process Control File

PDL Program Design Language

PDPS Planning and Data Processing System

PDS Product Distribution System

PDSOI Product Distribution System Operator Interface

PDSIS Product Distribution System Interface Server

PGE Product Generation Executive

PGS Product Generation Service

PI Principal Investigator

PIN Password Identification Number

PLANG Production Planning CSCI

PLNHW Planning Hardware [configuration item]

PLS Planning Subsystem

PM Preventative Maintenance

PPM Principal Period of Maintenance

PR Production Request

QA Quality Assurance

QC Quality Control

QRU Query, Retrieve, and Update

R&M Reliability and Maintainability

RAID Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks

RAM Random Access Memory

RE Responsible Engineer

RID Review Item Discrepancy

RMA Return Material Authorization

RMS Resource Management Subsystem

RSM Replication Server Manager

RSSD Replication Server System Database

S/C Spacecraft

S/W Software

S/WCI Software Configuration Item

SA System Administrator

SATAN Security Administrator Tool for Analyzing Networks

SCDO Science and Communications Development Office (ECS)

SCF Science Computing Facility

SCSI Small Computer System Interface

SDP Science Data Processing

SDPF Science Data Processing Facility

SDPS Science Data Processing Segment (ECS)

SDPS/W Science Data Production Software

SDPTK Science Data Processing Toolkit

SDSRV Science Data Server

SE System Engineering

SE&I System Engineering and Integration

SEI&T System Engineering, Integration, and Test

SEO Sustaining Engineering Organization

SEPG Software Engineering Process Group

SGI Silicon Graphics Incorporated

SI&T System Integration and Test

SMC System(s) Monitoring and Coordination Center

SMF Status Message Facility

SMTP Simple Mail Transport Protocol

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

SOR System Operations Review

SORR Segment Operational Readiness Review

SPRHW Science Processing Hardware [configuration item]

SQL Structured Query Language

SQR SQL Report Writer

SRR System Requirements Review

SSAP Science Software Archive Package

SSI&T Science Software Integration and Test

SSL Secure Socket Layer
STMGT Storage Management

T&M Time and Materials

TB Terabyte (10<sup>12</sup>)

TBC To Be Confirmed

TBD To Be Determined

TBR To Be Resolved

TBS To Be Supplied

Tbyte Terabyte

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TEC Tivoli Enterprise Console

telecon Telephone Conference

TELNET Telecommunication Network

TRMM Tropical Rainfall Measurement Mission

TSDIS TRMM Science Data and Information System

TT Trouble Ticket

UDP User Datagram Protocol

UR Universal Reference

URDB User Recommendations Database

URL Universal Resource Locator

USO User Support Office

US Rep User Services Representative

UWG User Working Group

VDD Version Description Document

VOB Versioned Object Base (ClearCase)

WAIS Wide Area Information Server

WAN Wide Area Network

WKBCH Workbench

WKSHCI Working Storage Hardware Configuration Item

WWW World Wide Web

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